

SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS

ANDERSEN MEYER & CO., LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

USE G-E FANS AND KEEP COOL



ANDERSEN MEYER & CO., LTD.

8246 五拜禮號六十月五英港香

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1919.

日七十月四 SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS.
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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SERIOUS ALLEGATION AGAINST JAPANESE AUTHORITIES IN SHANGHAI.

KOREAN BUNDLED OUT WITHOUT TRIAL.

Shanghai, May 15.
A serious incident has resulted from Japanese action towards Koreans here.

The Japanese authorities asked the French Consul to endorse a warrant for the arrest of a Korean residing in Frenchtown, on a robbery charge. The Consul endorsed the warrant, expecting a trial, which is the usual course, but it is learned to-day that the Japanese put the Korean aboard a ship immediately leaving for Japan. It was also discovered that the prisoner was one of the Korean movement leaders here and that the warrant was obtained by fraudulent pretences.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES AT MANILA.

ALL THE RESULTS TO DATE.

Manila, May 15.
In the Olympic Games, Chu En-to won the Pentathlon with 350 points. He broke the Tokyo record by 65 points. He ran the mile in 5.05 minutes. Tung Jung-tang was second, Villa Nueva third, Shih Chao-tee fourth, Pang Ting-hun fifth.

The Chinese won the Soccer Championship by two out of three games from the Filipinos.

The Philippines won the track events with a total of 65 points. Japan scoring 16 and China 12.

Mikami (Japan) won the Tennis Singles.

Filipinos won the Basket-Ball from the Chinese by two games out of three.

The Filipinos are leading in the Swimming Trials.

A fifth match is necessary to decide the Volley-ball between the Chinese and Filipinos.

PROMINENT CHINESE WEDDING.

Singapore, May 14.
The wedding of two members of prominent Chinese families at Kuala Lumpur was attended by the Sultan of Selangor, and the British Resident, who wished the pair good luck.

THE AFGHAN OUTBREAK.

Singapore, May 14.
A Simla official message of May 11th says: "The independent tribes are still satisfactory. The internal situation is normal."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY IN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

LORD ROBERT CECIL'S PROBABLE APPOINTMENT.

Paris, May 1.
Lord Robert Cecil will probably be the British representative on the Organising Committee of the League of Nations. It is possible Germany will be admitted to the League after a short probation, probably of 12 months, on the ground of the beneficial influence of the League in moulding a new Germany.

THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT.

REPORTED OVERTHROW.

Berlin, May 1.
It is reported from Vienna that the Hungarian Government has been overthrown.

Berlin newspapers state that the People's Commissaries for Food, War and Foreign Affairs have arrived in Vienna with their families, indicating a flight from Budapest.

THE LETTISH DEBACLE.

CIVIL WAR FEARED.

Libau, April 30.
The situation is acute. The attempted appointment of a new Cabinet has failed.

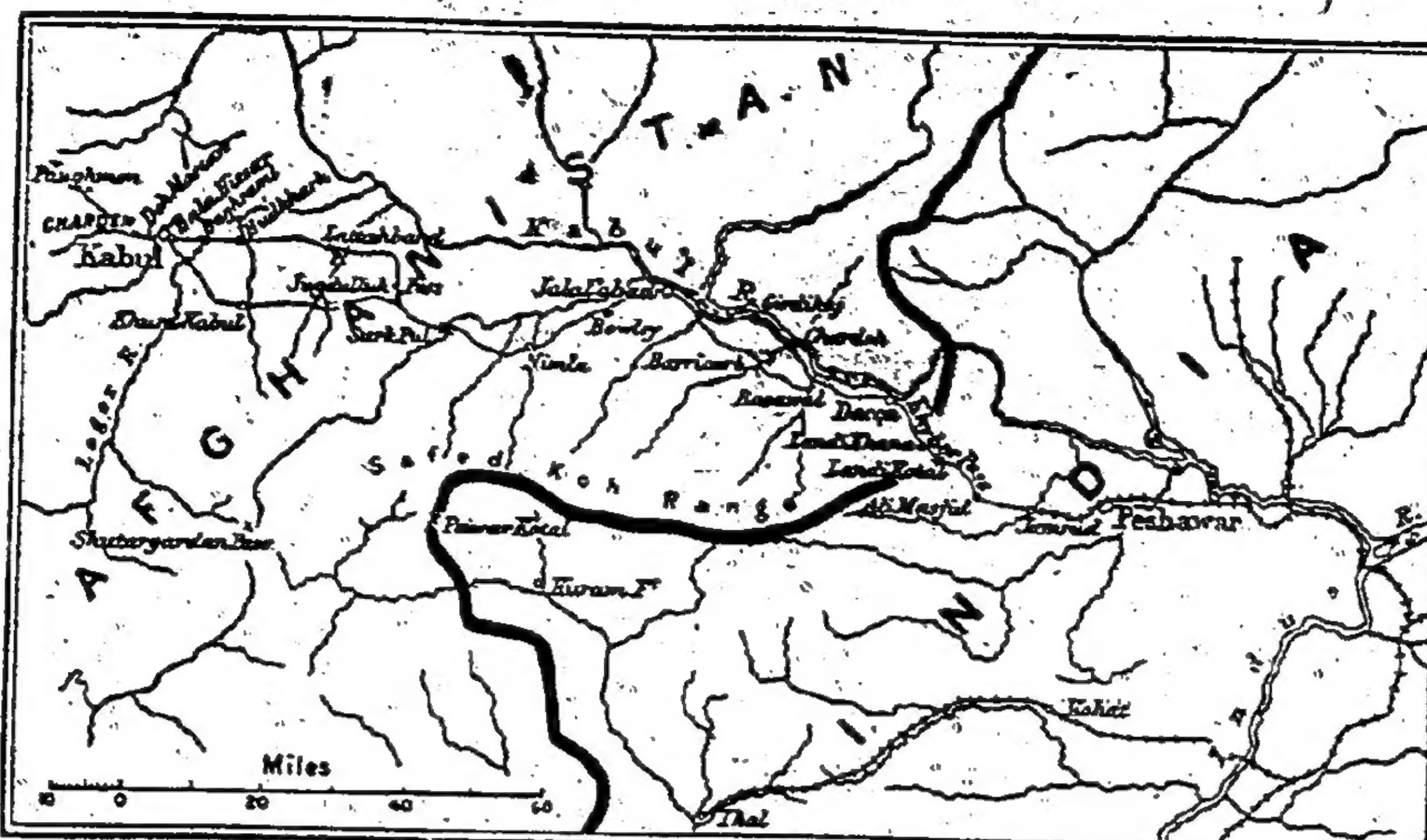
A prominent Lutheran pastor, who was nominated as Premier, was promptly refused. Meanwhile, the Allies are withholding food supplies.

The dangers of a Civil War are growing.

FINANCIAL HELP FOR FIGHTERS.

London, May 2.
Reuter learns officially that the Government has approved a scheme whereby Imperial and Overseas ex-officers and men, including those who served in the Imperial forces, will be eligible for financial assistance to pursue courses in higher education at the Universities, in agriculture and also in offices and works in the United Kingdom or elsewhere. The Overseas forces included are the South African contingents, the West Indies Regiment, the Newfoundland Forestry Corps, the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, and temporary officers of the Indian Army. The maximum assistance will be £225 yearly, with an additional allowance for wife and children.

A Committee of Management has been established and includes representatives of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and Newfoundland. The Committee has arranged tours for officers of the Dominions forces to educational establishments, agricultural, fishing, industrial, mining and other centres. All Public Departments and many large business and other organisations have co-operated heartily in the endeavour to provide facilities for Overseas officers and men.



MAP OF THE INDIAN-AFGHANISTAN FRONTIER.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE AFGHAN REVOLT.

ENEMY SUFFERS HEAVILY IN ACTION.

Simla, May 12.
Our advanced troops at Landi Kotal having been reinforced, we developed an attack on the morning of the 11th inst. against the Afghans holding the Khargali position in force. The attack was completely successful.

We now hold Khargali, securing for us Bage village and its springs. We captured three guns and two horse teams.

Aerial reconnaissances to mid-day on the 11th inst. reported numbers of the enemy retiring from the spurs about Khargali into Nala, leading towards Dakka.

Our casualties are reported to be slight. The attitude of our independent tribes continues satisfactory. The Khostwals are disappointed, the promised distribution of arms not having been fulfilled.

Simla, May 13.
Reports from Landi Kotal show that the Afghans were heavily punished in the action of the 11th inst. We captured six guns and one Gardner gun. The enemy losses in killed are estimated at about one hundred. We buried many. These figures exclude the casualties inflicted by aeroplanes in the more distant bombing raids which are reported to have had an excellent effect at Jawalabad and Ningrahar. This is evident because Loc Dakka, the advanced Headquarters concentration point of the Afghan regular troops, is reported by aerial reconnaissance to be still evacuated.

A successful air raid was also made against Chora Fort, at the eastern end of Bazar Valley, belonging to the malcontent Afridi Malik, who is threatening trouble on our communications at Khyber Pass and whom the tribesmen have asked us to punish.

The enemy on the Dakka Front is reported to be suffering from shortage of rations, which is very probable in view of the deserted state of the Jalalabad-Dakka Road, as reported by airmen.

The Darajut and Bannu borders report all quiet.

The demeanour of all the independent tribes continues satisfactory. Our total casualties to the 12th inst. are—British, killed four, wounded nineteen; Indian, killed seven, wounded twenty-two.

JAPAN AND TSINGTAU.

Paris, May 6.
Baron Makino, on behalf of the Japanese Delegation, has issued a statement emphasising Japan's determination to reconstitute Shantung to China, which will enjoy unreserved sovereignty over the peninsula, Japan only retaining the economic privileges formerly granted to Germany as regards the railway, which will be a Sino-Japanese enterprise. The police employed will be composed of Chinese with Japanese instructors to be selected by the Chinese Government.—Havas.

SETTLING THE ADRIATIC QUESTION.

Paris, May 6.
Paris opinion is that it is very probable that the Adriatic question will be settled in a most amicable manner, Italy accepting the jurisdiction of the League of Nations over Fiume for a period of ten years.—Havas.

RACING RESUMED IN FRANCE.

Paris, May 6.
The resumption of racing in France, after an interruption of nearly five years, took place at Maisons Laffitte. The success surpassed the hopes of the most optimistic enthusiasts.—Havas.

EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

San Salvador, May 2.
Seventy-five persons were killed and over 500 injured in the earthquake on April 28th. There has been extensive damage in the city to property and also in the district.

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS AT RIGA.

Copenhagen, May 2.
A message from Berlin says there is terrible misery in Riga, and ten thousand people of all nationalities, who the Bolsheviks have banished to the islands of Dvina without assistance, being scantily clad, will succumb unless help is speedily given. The Baltic Women's Association has appealed for help to all the Red Cross Societies.

PRINCE OF WALES A MASON.

London, May 2.
H. R. H. the Prince of Wales was initiated a Freemason at the Household Brigade Lodge. The ceremony was conducted by the Duke of Connaught, assisted by Lord Amphil.

KIDNAPPER SENTENCED.

With the view of getting the reward which would inevitably be offered for the recovery of the child, a Chinese formed the plan of kidnapping his uncle's son. For this purpose, the man brought the child from his village over to Hongkong where he detained him at No. 78 Praya East. It subsequently turned out that instead of getting the reward which the kidnapper had fondly hoped for, he became the "wanted" man upon whose arrest a price was set. It appears that the father of the child, finding that the disappearance of his nephew coincided strangely with that of his son, had formed his own conclusions, the outcome of which was that he offered a reward of \$100 for the apprehension of his rascally nephew. Friends helped in the search for the missing child and they found him at the house on the Praya. The kidnapper was to-day sentenced at the Police Court, to six months' hard labour.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$5 6.7-16d.

The Weather.

Forecast:—Fair. Barometer—29.70. Temperature 2 p.m.—73. Humidity 2 p.m.—75.

LEST WE FORGET.

Scarcely a day passes without the painful news of torpedoes Danish ships with cargoes of absolutely necessary supplies and of Danish seamen's sufferings and death in the open sea. This treatment by Germany is against all international law. These actions are not only unlawful and indefensible, but also purposeless, only causing detriment, loss, and grief to the neutral without any advantage to the belligerent concerned.—Extract from article in the "Politiken," the Norwegian Government organ, via Copenhagen, April 14. Reproduced "Times," April 16, 1917.

DAY BY DAY.

Owing to one on the hinges on the third class entrance gateway to the Star ferry, Kowloon Jetty, becoming unstable, the landing stage at the further end of the jetty was brought into requisition during tiffin time, to-day. It was reported that an accident had taken place, but this is incorrect.

In one of the Home Illustrated periodicals we observe a picture of Lt. Col. John Ward, the Labour M.P. for Stoke-on-Trent and Officer Commanding the 25th Manchester Regt., surrounded with a group of Czech soldiers. Lt. Col. Ward has recently been awarded the additional honour of C.B. by the King for valuable services in the field with the British forces in the Far East.

At present visiting the Colony are two Dutch journalists, Mr. A. Rebel and C. Jonker, who are on a world tour, having arrived in Hongkong to-day from Saigon. They started out from Holland two years ago and have visited, amongst other places, Africa. They have been in the Dutch East Indies and spent seven months near Batak, a country in the centre of Sumatra, where the natives are cannibals. They have brought a remarkable collection of trophies from this country and these will be shown at the Astor House Hotel on the afternoon of the 24th instant.

SHANGHAI'S DENSE POPULATION.

It is estimated that there are 3,200 dealers in Shanghai whose business is solely to provide the Shanghai community with bamboo sun-shades during summer. Each dealer does \$500's worth of business on the average. The total amount of the business for the year is estimated at no less than \$1,600,000. When the heat is over, the sun-shades are taken down again. What is paid represents merely the rent for use of the shades during the season.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Banvard Co. presents "Off to the Front"—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—5.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

OBJECTION TO PREFERENCE.

London, May 1.
In the House of Commons, the debate on the Budget was continued.

Mr. Donald McLean declared that the Imperial Preference proposal was to start a great system of Tariff Reform which must include food taxes.

Mr. Chamberlain, interrupting, said it was no part of the Government's proposal to impose new duties on food.

Mr. McLean declared that the tea preference would irritate China and possibly affect our trade relations and exports. The Dominions had little to do with the export of manufactures. He and his supporters would fight the proposal, which would smash Free Trade.

Mr. Amery said the policy of Imperial Preference had been advocated by the Imperial Conferences, more than one Royal Commission, and all the Dominion Governments. We might hope as a result of this small measure to get an increase not necessarily of Protection in the United Kingdom but of inter-Imperial Free Trade between the Dominions and the Mother Country and between one Dominion and another. Surely that was a worthy object. There was a very strong body of Free Traders in Canada who wanted Free Trade in certain categories of goods and, in other categories, 50 per cent. Preference within the Empire. He expressed the opinion that if this policy were carried out in 1903 we should not have had very heavy wartime food prices. The world had moved fast during the last sixteen years. Canada was becoming a great industrial and manufacturing country. She would be capable, under a substantial Preference in the next few years, of supplying quite as much effective competition to keep our manufactures alive as any Free Trader could desire.

Mr. Amery declared that the Preference on manufactures would be of appreciable value to Canada, which was becoming a great manufacturing country. It was not a gift to any Dominion but embodied a principle which would be incalculably valuable in future. Continuing, Mr. Amery emphasised the great potential value of Preference to the Empire Overseas. For instance, only 7 per cent. of the total consumption of sugar came from the Empire, but the Overseas Empire could produce enough sugar for five United Kingdoms. The Empire produced only 2 per cent. of the tobacco consumed. Yet South Africa, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the West Indies and possibly, Nigeria, and, certainly, India could produce all our requirements. That was the goal placed before the growers throughout the Empire. As regards tea, the result of 2d. reduction would be to lower consumers' prices and improve the quality. We were entering upon a new period in the history of the Empire and would progress only if these problems were regarded from the viewpoint of a wider unity of the Empire.

A PRESS COMMENT.

London, May 1.
The Times states:—"The introduction of Imperial Preference marks an Epoch in British Budgets. We hope that it will be generally accepted on its merits, without an undue association of larger controversies."

DOMINIONS' SATISFACTION.

London, May 1.
Reuter's Agency learns that there is a general feeling of satisfaction in the Dominion quarters as regards the movement towards Imperial Preference. Hon. Sir George Halsey Perley, Minister of the Overseas Military Forces of Canada, said: "The Government and the people of Canada will be much pleased at Great Britain adopting the principle of Empire Preference." He expressed the opinion that it would cause increased trade between the various parts of the Empire and afford Canada an opportunity of supplying goods to the British markets, which formerly came from enemy countries. This is a step towards making the Empire self-supporting.

The Rt. Hon. William Schreiner, High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa in England, said that all parts and all the people of South Africa would welcome this first step in the direction they had long hoped to see the Mother Country moving. It afforded an opportunity for South African wines and spirits likely to be productive of great mutual benefit. He hoped the step would result in strengthening the Empire relations.

Hon. Sir Thomas Mackenzie, K.C.M.G., High Commissioner in London for New Zealand, said the step was in the direction of the aspirations of New Zealand. He hoped the new departure, which was at present limited, would develop. Anyhow, it would enable the British people to negotiate with the other nations on a more equitable basis.

EXCHANGE OF BRITISH PRISONERS IN RUSSIA.

London, May 1.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Harmsworth said negotiations were being conducted for the exchange of all British Naval and Military and Civilian prisoners, at present in the hands of the Russian Bolsheviks.

(Continued on page 6.)

TONS OF SOUVENIRS.

GERMAN HELMETS FROM
U. S. SOLDIERS.

Washington, March 22.—Since the American troops overseas have stopped fighting they have taken to letter writing and remembering friends at home with souvenirs from the battle-field in France. This was indicated to-day by a Post Office Department announcement that the amount of mail from the American Expeditionary Force had increased more than twenty per cent. since cessation of hostilities.

The volume of souvenirs sent back to the United States by parcels post may be measured by the ton, the department asserted, and they consist of all manner of odds and ends. Curious sent most by the soldiers are shell cases, parts of rifles and revolvers, bayonets, uniform buttons, and small fragments of demolished airplanes. Captured German helmets, however, are the most prized token. Nearly 500,000 of these have gone through the mail since the war began. Postal requirements have been relaxed so that they now can be sent unwrapped with only a shipping tag for the address.

Soldiers who cannot obtain souvenirs to send to friends at home content themselves with writing letters. During November nearly 18,000,000 letters were dispatched from Bordeaux and many millions more from Brest. Since then the mail shipments have been increasing steadily, and in February nearly 22,000,000 letters were sent from Bordeaux alone. Frequently twelve to fifteen letters a day have been sent by a soldier, and one private established a record by writing thirty in a single day.

Postal officials said to-day there was not much prospect of the home bound mail becoming less, even though thousands of soldiers are returning daily to this country. As the number coming home increases, they declared, the impulse to write becomes stronger among those who remain.

Mail from this country to the troops overseas is now being delivered with few delays, the officials said, since addresses of soldiers are not changed as often as before the armistice. Improper addressing of the mail is now the only source of trouble, it was stated.

SOCIAL CHANGES.

LORD ESHER'S VIEWS.

Viscount Esher, G.C.B., writing in the "Weekly Dispatch" on the social upheaval, says:—

"It took over thirty years—that is to say, from 1815 to 1848—to resettle England after the great war with France. We should have had an earlier settlement had it not been that during the transition period political power was still exercised by men of limited intelligence and reactionary ideas."

"It is obvious that after the present war, when peace is finally proclaimed, the country will pass through another period of transition, during which the new forces of democracy will have to assert themselves. These new forces, reflected as they are in the awakening of the vast masses of what are called the lower classes, are a far greater dynamic power than were those of the middle-class of a hundred years ago. The danger, therefore, of disturbance is more acute."

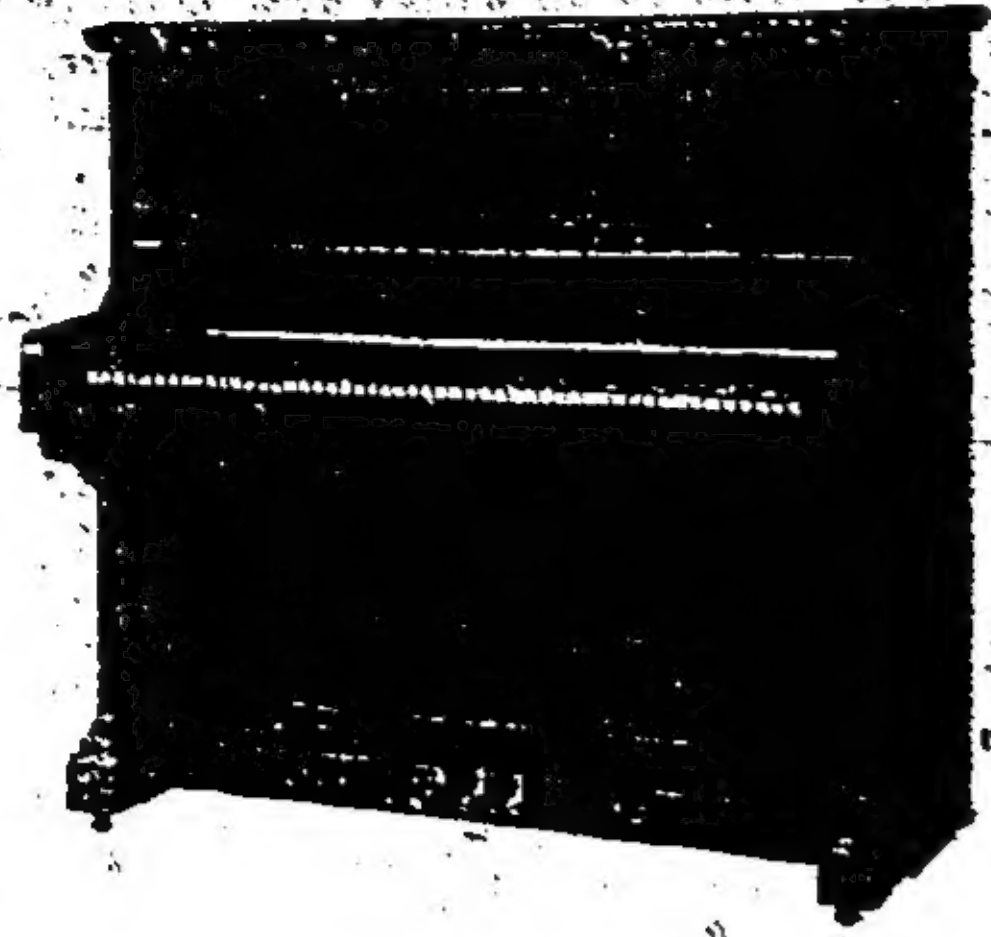
"On the other hand, the Government of the country to-day is already presided over by one who is the direct representative of the class in question. If he can free himself from the shackles of reactionary surroundings and give play to his imaginative conception of the future, from the point of view of the vast majority of his fellow countrymen, there is hope that we may avoid the troubles of the first thirty years of the last century."

"When George IV. was a young man he wore powder, lace ruffles, and a sword. This was in days before the war. When he ascended the throne he wore a frock-coat and a tall hat. This symbolic change exemplified the gradual transfer of political power from one class to another. Had he changed his costume a little sooner, many grave troubles might have been avoided."

"Mr. Lloyd George will have to face and encourage a more rapid transformation in the costume of his colleagues. The days of evening clothes and soldiers' uniforms are over."

NOTICE.

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Canton, China

WHAT IS LIQUOR?

AMERICAN LAWYERS
PUZZLED.

The enforcement of prohibition legislation in the United States and the litigation which has come up in connection therewith, has brought forth considerable dispute with regard to what is really "intoxicating liquor," with much diversity of opinion thereon on the part of the courts and the legal talent interested therein on both sides of the question.

The attorney for the Anti-Saloon League gives a summary in part as follows:—

"Whether beer will come under the War Prohibition Act does not necessarily depend upon the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to define what is beer," said the League's counsel, Wayne B. Wheeler. "The War Prohibition Act, provides that after May 10, no grains, food products, etc., shall be used in manufacturing beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt, or vinous liquors for beverage purposes, and, after June 30, 1919, no beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors shall be sold except for export."

"This language in other statutes, both Federal and State, has been construed to mean beer and wine, regardless of intoxicating qualities. When Congress said that no beer, wine, or other malt or vinous liquors were to be sold for beverage purposes, it included all beers and wines. There never has been a prohibition law enacted that permitted the sale of beer containing 33 per cent. alcohol by volume."

"All recent prohibition laws prohibit all alcoholic liquors regardless of the per cent. of alcohol in them, or fix the standard at not more than one-half of one per cent. The Supreme Court has repeatedly held that the legislative department of government may even prohibit non-intoxicating soft drinks because they are used as a substitute for the sale of strong drinks. It is inconceivable that Congress would enact a law to save food and leave in it a provision that would permit the waste of food material by making beer containing .33 per cent. alcohol by volume."

"The whole trend of legislation and court decisions is against the contention made by the brewers

of New York. To construe this law to permit that which every prohibition law in operation prevents would be an unwarranted construction. We do not believe that the courts in New York will so construe the law to permit that which its manifest purpose and language prohibit."

VARIOUS STATE DEFINITIONS. Intoxicating liquor has been defined in Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, and Oregon. The definition in Oregon is exceptionally specific, reading:—

"The words 'intoxicating liquors' shall be construed to embrace all spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors, and all mixtures or preparations reasonably likely or intended to be used as a beverage which shall contain in excess of one-half of one per centum of alcohol by volume, shall be deemed to be embraced with such term, independent of any other test of their intoxicating character; and all mixtures, compounds or preparations, whether liquid or not, which are intended when mixed with water or otherwise, to produce, by fermentation or otherwise, an intoxicating liquor."

In the District of Columbia alcoholic liquors have been defined as "whisky, brandy, rum, gin, wine, ale, porter, beer, cordials, hard or fermented cider, alcoholic bitters, ethyl alcohol, all malt liquors, and all other alcoholic liquors."

NEVADA'S INTERPRETATION. The recent decision of the Supreme Court of Nevada, a State which voted for prohibition last November, specifies the following inclusive interpretation:—

"The word 'liquors' as used in this act shall be construed to embrace all malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors, wine, porter, ale, beer, or any other intoxicating drink, mixture, or preparation of like nature; and all malt or brewed drinks, whether intoxicating or not, shall be deemed malt liquors within the meaning of this act; and all liquors, mixtures, or preparations, whether patented or not, which will produce intoxication, and all beverages containing so much as one-half of one per centum of alcohol by volume shall be deemed spirituous liquors, and all shall be embraced in the word 'liquors' as hereafter used in this act."

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CHEMISTS.

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FEDERAL LEGISLATION.

The Federal prohibition legislation, anticipated by the test suits that have been brought in New York, represents a rather confusing interplay of bills presented as war-time emergencies, in the form of riders to agricultural bills, and the President's prohibition proclamation made under the permissive features of the sections of the law pertaining to the "liquor subject. Just what the prohibition legislation specifies to-day and its relation to the national prohibition amendment were outlined by Mr. Wheeler as follows:—

(1.) The act of August 10, 1917, and the rider attached thereto, which was the Agricultural bill, encouraging the production, regulating the supply, and controlling the distribution of food, providing that foodstuffs should not be used in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes. This placed a ban upon the manufacture of whisky and other distilled spirits after September 10, 1917. The same act made it possible for the President to commandeer the distilled spirit in bond for redistribution to Government, industrial, and scientific purposes.

ACTION BY PRESIDENT.

In this act was the authority that "Whenever the President shall find that limitation regulation, or prohibition of the use of foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds in the production of malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes, or that reduction of the alcoholic contents of and such malt or vinous liquor is essential to the health of the people, he is authorized to prescribe and give public notice to the extent of the limitation regulation, prohibition, or reduction so necessitated."

(2.) Pursuant to the above, the President issued a proclamation

or an executive order, on September 2, 1917, in which he authorized the Treasury Department to carry into effect the regulations of August 18, directing that the details should be worked out by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the Division of Customs. These authorities made two reductions in the constitution of beer. Normal beer contained from 3 to 5 per cent. alcohol. The first cut was to 3 per cent.; later the regulations were for an alcoholic contents of 2 3/4 per cent., which is being manufactured at present. The maximum in many prohibition States is one-half of one per cent.

AGRICULTURAL BILL RIDER.

(3.) The next move was on November 21, 1918, when another rider to an agricultural bill was passed, which provided for three things: (a.) That after June 30, 1919, and until the conclusion of the war, and the termination of demobilization, it would be unlawful to sell any distilled spirit, or to remove them from bond for beverage purposes, except for export; (b.) that after May 1, 1919, no grain, cereal fruit, or other food product should be used in the manufacture or production of beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes (this is the technicality which is being tested in New York courts); (c.) that after June 30, 1919, no beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor shall be sold for beverage purposes except for export; providing also that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations in regard to the manufacture and sale of non-beverage distilled spirits and wine for sacramental and medicinal purposes.

NOTICES.

HERE'S SOMETHING
NEW.

GREAT BRITAIN is again able to send us a few of those delicacies that we all have wished for during the last four years. We have received small quantities of the following and are able to sell same at reasonable prices owing to the high exchange.

Rolls of Tongues in tins	\$3. & \$4.50 each
Robinson's Patent Barley & Groat	80 per tin
French Sardines in Oil	\$1.20
Bird's Custard Powder	45
C & B Herrings in Tomato Sauce	75
C & B Yarmouth Bloaters	75
Brand's Essence of Chicken	\$1.25
Brand's Essence of Beef	90
Oxford Sausages in 1/2 lb & 1 lb tins	65, \$1.10
Soups assorted in 1 lb tins	50
Leaf Gelatine in 1 lb pkts	\$3.00 per pkt
Camp Pies for Breakfast or Picnics	85 per tin
Minced Beef for "Pot Luck" dinners	90
Jacob's Cream Crackers	\$1.00
Jacob's High Baked Water Biscuits	\$1.00
C & B Pickles, Mixed and Mustard	90
Escoffier's Pickles and Sauces	

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1919.

BRINGING THE GUILTY TO BOOK.

One of the most interesting and significant conditions of the Peace Treaty is that which requires the trial, amongst others, of the ex-Kaiser for his part in the war responsibility. A wire yesterday showed that at first the Responsibility Commission reported against the prosecution of the former German Monarch, which America and Japan also opposed, but that, upon strong British representations, President Wilson gave way at the last moment. Thus it comes about that the Peace Conference is to demand Wilhelm's extradition and a Court of five judges representative of the Great Powers will try him for offences against international morality and the sanctity of Treaties. That is a resolve which has, we feel sure, the backing of all who wish to see the guilty punished, no matter what rank they have held or what their station in life may be.

On the question of the ex-Kaiser's complicity and the part that he took in making war, there has recently been some strong evidence adduced by Professor Oman in his narrative of the event which led up to hostilities and which is based on the British official documents. In that publication, Professor Oman refers to the famous Potsdam Meeting at which, as early as July 5, 1914, the Kaiser and his underlings are said to have decided war. With scrupulous fairness, he does not think it "proved" that the decision took place at that meeting, but he points out that Prince Lichnowsky (former German Ambassador in London) and Mr. Morgenthau (American Minister at Constantinople) both speak of the meeting as a fact. Then if we come on to the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia, Professor Oman cites a document recently issued by the new Republican Bavarian Government which, until the document is proved to be false, "settles the question of the guilt of the war," since the Kaiser and his Ministers knew all about the ultimatum and even approved its tenor. Later the Kaiser settled the whole matter by his ultimatum to Russia, which nipped in the bud the possibility of any adjustment of terms between Petrograd and Vienna. There is, in fact, now no shadow of doubt that the Kaiser was in direct touch with the leaders of the war movement from the very start, that he thoroughly approved of the resolve to try conclusions with the Entente nations and that he was ready to welcome the advent of "Der Tag" because he believed that the Allied forces would quickly be overcome. Whatever the fallen Kaiser may now say about his extreme anxiety to preserve peace, we know that militarism was for him the very breath of life, and that he gloried in the Army and Navy, for the steady growth of which he was so largely responsible.

That Germany had for long years before 1914 planned all her naval and military schemes with the one idea of waging eventual war, particularly against Britain and France, is beyond dispute, and that the Kaiser knew this and acquiesced in this resolve is equally obvious. Supposing, for one moment, that the Kaiser had made up his mind that Germany should not go to war, does anyone think that this world catastrophe would have occurred? No, had he willed it, the Kaiser could have kept Germany and Austria-Hungary also out of the war. But the day of which the Teuton war-makers had long dreamed had, the Kaiser and his Ministers thought, arrived at last; and so the world was plunged into the horrors which are now past history. It has been said in defence of the Kaiser that that systems require men to work them. So we regard the Kaiser as the instrument, or one of them, by which a pernicious military system was operated. There are others who are guilty with him, but that does not decrease his personal responsibility. And that is why he ought and must be tried and punished.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

ANOTHER BREAKDOWN.

Once again the Shanghai Peace Conference has broken down, according to a telegram which we received from our correspondent on Wednesday. It would appear that the latest collapse is due to an ultimatum issued by the Southern delegates, covering a number of points about which the Northerners hold rather different views. The latter, however, are said to be unable even to express their opinions in view of the present political troubles in Peking. But we are not very much concerned with the cause of the breakdown; the fact is all that matters. We don't know that even that is of any great moment, since the opinion has long been held that there would be small likelihood of the Conference's decisions being observed. The only value the incident has is to show the hopelessness of expecting to bring China's opposing factions together into any sort of useful agreement. When the news of the Tsingtau question was received by the members of the Shanghai Conference last week, the members, both Northerners and Southerners, professed an extreme anxiety to settle the outstanding questions quickly, so that the country might present a united front. That looked very nice indeed, but the sentiment appears to have been short-lived, for within the space of a few days we have this second burst-up. When will China realise that a perpetuation of this internal squabbling is bound to have fatal results?

CHANGING VIEWS.

It rather looks as though the electors at Home are realising that they did not all make the best possible choice at the last General Election. Since that time, we have had one or two bye-elections in which the Liberals have reversed the verdict, and now we have another at Central Aberdeen. In this latter constituency, a Liberal has succeeded, in a three-cornered contest, in wresting the seat from the Unionists, despite the fact that the Labourites ran a candidate who polled over three thousand votes. Of course, the Radical papers at Home will be claiming this as another instance of the writing on the wall and as a hint to the Unionist majority in the Commons and the coalition generally that they are not to have matters all their own way in the future. The result can certainly be taken as an indication that the last General Election was not a real test of the feelings of the people, but what it proves beyond that we should not like to say. Incidentally, it illustrates the rottenness of our elective system, for if we taken the combined Unionist and Labour vote we see that it totals 8,246, which means that none of these voters have a Parliamentary representative of their way of thinking, whilst the 4,950 who plumped for the Liberal have.

A M. P. FOR HONGKONG?

We quite agree with the view propounded by Sir John Anderson that the system under which important Crown Colonies are represented in Parliament by the Colonial Secretary is out of date and needs altering. Sir John suggests that each of these Colonies should be given the right to elect a representative to the House of Commons. That is Constitutional Reform with vengeance, and goes far beyond the reasonable demand made locally for a recognition of the elective system so far as our own legislative body is concerned. The expression of opinion in this case is all the more weighty inasmuch as it comes from one who has himself governed Crown Colonies and who is presumably convinced, from what he has seen and learned, that the present system is altogether unsatisfactory. Admittedly, one M.P. amongst hundreds of others would not be able to "cut much ice," but the mere presence of such a representative would possibly prevent the House from confusing any Hongkong with Timbuctoo. Besides, questions periodically arise in which all the Crown Colonies have a common interest, and the little group of Colonial M.P.'s would, in such instances, be able to co-operate and act together. If we are eventually to have a real Imperial Parliament, this would be a little step towards the realisation of that ideal.

DAY BY DAY.

A MINISTER SAYS THE RIGHT PATH IS TOO OFTEN LEFT.

Yesterday there were six fatal cases of plague notified in Hongkong.

The s.s. War Driver, built to the order of the Shipping Controller, is to be launched at Tai-koo on the 20th inst. at 10 a.m.

The following telegram was received from the Manila Observatory at 5 p.m. yesterday:—Cyclone or typhoon S. E. of Naha, direction unknown.

Police Reserve Orders issued by Mr. J. W. Franks, D.S.P. (R.), state:—Orchestra Conductor Gonzales has been granted three months' leave to date from 21st May. His duties will be undertaken, during his absence, by Assistant Bandmaster Rodriguez.

Harry Tate has bought a Handley Page aeroplane to carry out a world tour at the end of the summer to Gibraltar, Malta, Colombo, across India, then to China Japan and Frisco. He carries a company and all urgent scenery.

A fatal accident took place at 9 a.m. yesterday. A Japanese cook employed on board the s.s. Africa Maru which was lying alongside the Kowloon Godowns accidentally fell from the ship to the wharf. He sustained severe injuries to which he succumbed on his way to Hospital.

Awards to members of the Hongkong Police for meritorious service were gazetted over twelve months ago, but, so far, no medals have been presented. We suggest that advantage might be taken of the occasion of the Peace Celebrations to officially decorate the men who are entitled to the medal.

It has been freely rumoured that Mr. J. H. N. Mody, the exchange broker, is retiring from business at the end of this year, having been most successful in the various enterprises he had ventured in. He expects to retire in America. Mr. J. Joseph, his partner, has purchased Mr. Mody's interest in the firm of Messrs. Joseph and Mody. Mr. Mody remains in Hongkong until the return of Mr. Joseph, who is going on a six-months holiday on the 23rd instant. Mr. Felix Joseph will eventually join the firm.

A thief, who was walking behind a Chinese woman in Eastern Street yesterday afternoon, helped himself to half-a-dozen eggs from the basket which she carried slung to a pole behind her. The next moment the man's hands were seized and before the thief could recover sufficiently from his shock to offer a struggle, he found himself hauled by the collar to the Police Station. The Police don't provide such delicacies as hen's eggs in the Victoria Gaol, and so the thief will have to content himself with other fare for the next six weeks.

Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander L. Duff, the Commander-in-Chief of the China Squadron, is a distinguished officer and is member of an ancient Scottish family related to the Duffs, of whom the Duke of Fife is the head. Sir Alexander, who is now in his 58th year, entered the Royal Navy in 1875, and since then has served on every station in the Empire. He attained flag rank in 1913, and his present rank is in the January of last year. He has been Director of Naval Mobilisation since 1911, and his last appointment was that of Assistant-Chief of Naval Staff, with a seat on Board of Admiralty. In the battle of Jutland he led a division of the battle fleet.

Wong Nei Cheong Village came very near yesterday to being the scene of a pitched battle between some of the villagers and a band of between 40 and 50 Hakkas. The trouble arose over a woman who is a resident of the village, and is evidently a village belle, whose charms were such as to make her admirers willing to shed their blood in a fight for her possession. Evidently the fight must have been of a deadly character for one of the combatants who was captured by the Police, boasted that "he had just come out from a shower of bullets," and he picked the Police for the reason that they had never experienced death as he had. The Police succeeded in laying their hands on four of the combatants who were this morning brought before Mr. E. O. Hutchison at the Magistracy and bound over.

ROBBIE'S LETTER.

TO HIS NEPHEW AT HOME.

Hongkong, May 14th, 1919.
Dear Alick.

.....A close month," they say, "catches no midgets," but there are exceptions to this, like every other rule. I see from the papers that Harry Lauder has been knighted. As you've heard me often enough say, I've known Harry for long and many a day, but, believe me, I never, in my wildest dreams, would have thought that the gaikied-looking callant that used to sing at our village Saturday night concerts and the like, would have kept out of a strait waistcoat long enough to live to be honoured as he has been this last fortnight. Mind ye, throughout the war Harry did quite a lot of useful work, at first in the way of assisting recruiting and afterwards in helping to loosen the shelds for the purchase of War Bonds from the pockets of the patriotic proletariat. Then his son was killed at the war, which was very sad. After that, he kind of lost his head and the reports of his meetings became more evangelical and financial in tone, a joss between a Moody and Sankey soul light and the exhortation of a Company promoter trying to interest folks in artificial rubber and non-existent copper mines. A sudden rush of religion to the head usually indicates a weakening in that member; it certainly didn't seem coming in a Scotsman and a funny man at that. Thousands of other fathers lost fine sons but were denied the doubtful comfort of making a song and dance about it on a public platform. Now that he's Sir Harry, let's hope that he'll give up the stage. Truly Democracy is having its day right enough when they've got the length of knighting comedians. In the good old days, if all we read is true, the Court Jester was dead lucky if he kept his head permanently attached to his shoulders without getting the length of a ruffing, it w! the best of them above the salt.....

.....The last time I saw Sir Harry was at the Alhambra in Glasgow. I thought I would step round to the back and see if he was over big to recognise an old friend. But no, give him his due, he knew me right bang off, by the London I had in my mouth, he afterwards confessed. "And is the Chinese still agreeing w! ye?" says he, is if I had them to breakfast, 'tiffin and dinner. "Fine, and how's the English folks still standing ye?" says I nastily like. But Harry never turned a hair. Long residence in English parts had thickened his hide wonderfully. But he had a grumble as usual. "Glesca" says he, "has an awfu' dirty atmosphere; ye canna wear a clean collar more than three days." That after all wasna so typical of the humour of the man as his meanness. He had aye that streak about him, even in his young days. "Man," says he, after we'd had some crack about old times, "it's fine to be remembered by auld friends, is it no?" To which, of course, I said "Aye," but thought it all the same a doubtful double-edged kind of compliment at the best of times. But he waena a bad sort after all, for that night he again sang "The Bonnie Wee Man" for my special benefit. To those older people in the Alhambra, memories of the dear dead days of "the bursts" must have come back when he started off w! the first verse.

"I was awfu' busy, I declare, washing the flair, an' something mair."

When w! cam' toddlin' up the stair.

But the lad that cam' to woo me?

.....But there's one thing I will say for him and that is that even w! his high honour, Sir Harry's w! likely to turn out a snob. But let me see, I'll draw that back. Of course he will. Everybody that's on a slightly higher social plane is a snob—to the fellow that's itching to fill his shoes. We are all snobs to someone else, no matter what our position in life is. There's very few of us who can afford to be otherwise. A man gets a rise in his salary and in due season there appears some concrete result from it. Sometimes it's the wife's new hat, or a new squirrel coat takes the place of the dyed rabbit one of five years ago, or a private ricksha or bridge parties w! \$7.50 silver prizes as a side line, or the acquisition of a seven-brimmed high-pressure hat for the good man, or a fondness for the Grill Room to the accompaniment of oyster cocktails, and a desire to visit Deep Water Bay every other Sunday by the six-cylinder route. Snobs everywhere, an' a

NEW CHAPLIN FILM.

A DOG'S LIFE.

In the second of the Charlie Chaplin Million Dollar series, to be shown at the Victoria Theatre, commencing on Monday, May 19th, Messrs. Pathe Freres will provide a film which shows Charlie in somewhat of a departure from his usual role. The picture is entitled "A Dog's Life" and, whilst bubbling over with the typical humour of the great cinema artist, it contains a touch of pathos which brings out the humorous side in sharp contrast. Taken seriously, the film can be turned into a moral lesson for it proves that in adversity the realisation of the comic side of life can be made an asset which even a banking account of four figures could not rival. The film also shows a remarkable instance of animal training, for the dog, from which the picture takes its title, appears to be able to accommodate itself to all the whimsical funnysities dear to the heart of the Chaplin producers. The film provides a laugh that will do the heart good and, by the way, it opens up a vista of new and original episodes for the future, for Charlie gets married. It creates the same impression as in the case of Sherlock Holmes, when Conan Doyle left him in such a position as made us wonder how on earth the subject of the tale would be resuscitated. The same with Charlie but it needs little imagination to forecast the heart laughter making situations that he will evolve out of his state of matrimony. "A Dog's Life" will draw crowded houses and will drive away dull care as if by magic.

"ADMIRAL MAYO."

18 DAYS FROM HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.

The Singapore Free Press of May 10 says:—"An American auxiliary four mast motor schooner Admiral Mayo arrived after eighteen days from Hongkong owing to some engine troubles. She had to be towed in by the Varuna from a distance of 100 miles from port. The sister ship Admiral Sims, which has been considerably overdue was sighted yesterday afternoon speeding up. She is expected in early this morning."

Yesterday, one of the vessels of the same type, the "W. F. Burrows," left Hongkong for Alaska.

BANVARD COMPANY.

"OH, PAPA."

"A Screaming Farce with Music," that, to use Mr. Banvard's own words, is the only suitable phrase with which to describe the two and half hours rollicking fun which is embodied in "Oh, Papa." The Theatre Royal was filled and the audience was kept in roars of laughter the whole evening. One would have thought that the Banvard management had reached the limit of its capabilities in the way of new songs, dances and pretty dresses, but last night's performances showed us that there is always something original kept "up the sleeve." The show goes with a sparkling brightness that is quite new to Hongkong and we cannot help thinking that Mr. Banvard has administered a tonic which was very sadly needed in the mundane Island of Hongkong. We are giving tangible proof of our appreciation by filling the Theatre Royal every night, and the Banvard Company are doing their best to return the compliment by "passing over the goods."

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

CHINA WINS AT FOOTBALL.

A telegram received from Mr. Lau Fuk-ki, the manager of the Hongkong athletes taking part in the Olympic Games at Manila shows that China won the football contests by 2-0, 1-2 and 2-1. The Volleyball Final is to take place to-day.

The Northern athletes leave by the s.s. Wosang and the Hongkong men by the Empress of Asia.

acquaintanceship when speaking of them to his intimates friends. And so the game of snobbery went on till it reached the top. To-day that ladder is a bit wobbly but the tough old chap standing on the bottom rung hasn't so far to fall as the rest, mind I'm telling ye. The great thing now is to keep the ladder steady and avoid falling. You too, fingers as w! snobs, never failed to notice the

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KOWLOON NOTES.

On Empire Day, the Kowloon Cricket Club, Golf Section, will celebrate the occasion by an all day golf match, to be followed by a supper in the evening. In the morning, on the King's Park course there will be a "Tombstone" competition for the "Farewell" cup presented by Mr. H. Page. A second prize has also been donated and there will be subsidiary awards to the players whose "Tombstones" are nearest to a "middle spot." In the afternoon, a four-ball match will be played, the prize being silver spoons. It is important to note that entries will close at 6 p.m. on Thursday, May 22nd when the draw for partners and teams will take place. The supper will take place in the evening of Empire Day at 8 p.m. in the K.C.C. Club House, after which a musical programme will make a fitting finish to "A Perfect Day."

Messrs. Alex Ross & Company have opened extensive premises on the corner of Salisbury and Peking roads as motor car show-rooms and garages. This is another instance of the ever growing importance of Kowloon as a business centre.

Chin Wan is gaining notoriety amongst Kowloon residents for its fine bathing facilities and is now a favourite resort of lovers of that form of summer pastime. Chin Wan is only about five miles out and is so much frequented that it would not be out of place to ask the Government to erect dressing rooms on the same lines as at North Point.

The *Telegraph* drew attention, the other day, to the overcrowding of the Kowloon ferry boats which frequently occurred after theatre performances. It has now been arranged to have an extra boat standing by on theatre nights to accommodate Kowloon residents. In the ordinary way, there is ample room on one ferry boat, to take all passengers with safety, but there are occasions when the theatre and the cinema shows finish simultaneously, with the result that there is a very large increase in the usual number of passengers to Kowloon by the last boat. On such occasions the pressure will be

relieved by the spare ferry. It will not leave the Hongkong pier at a specified time but will wait until all passengers who cannot proceed by the ordinary boat are on board. We congratulate the ferry officials on the very prompt measures taken to ensure the safety of their patrons.

The Kowloon sub-committee of the Peace Celebrations Committee have had their arrangements cut and dried for nearly a week. There will be a goodly show on the peninsula we understand, which will include triumphal arches on Salisbury and Nathan Roads, with other decorations such as coloured lanterns, bunting etc. etc. This, in addition to displays by the docks, wharves and other private buildings, should make a fine show.

There are some amusing examples of "English as she is" in Kowloon. The following is one of the more conspicuous: "All bicycle for hire repair. All bicycle with its instruments. New bicycle for sale." There is a frankness about the first offer which at first sight does not strike one. We remember in the old days, some of those hired bicycles. They certainly were not "all bicycle."

The sites of the old Olympic and Vanguard tennis clubs are scenes of hard contested tournaments no more. The former is now used as a play field by children and the latter has been turned into a market garden.

The European tenants of the new flats in Mody Road had occasion, some little time ago, to complain of portions of the building being let to Japanese, since in leases to the former it was guaranteed that none but Europeans would be allowed to reside in the block. The Japanese family was thereupon promptly told to quit. There is likely to be a further complaint, however, for a Chinese family with several children and a parrot has been allowed to occupy one of the flats. We wonder why Kowloonites do not agitate for a reservation. They would probably be known as the Reservationites.

With reference to the action of the C. S. P. in putting on squads

ROBBERS IN KOWLOON.

DASTARDLY ATTACK ON
EUROPEAN LADY.

The pepper-throwing bag snatcher appears to be transferring his operations from Hongkong to Kowloon, no doubt by reason of the strict measures taken by the C.S.P. to rid the island of this kind of pest. We have hardly gone a couple of months since a lady was attacked on her way to Kowloon Ferry before we have to record another case. Last night, at 7.50 p.m. as a lady living in Victoria View was making her way from the ferry to her residence, she was attacked by a Chinese just as she was entering the Hankow Road gateway to Victoria View. The man hit the lady in the face smashing her glasses and at the same time throwing a quantity of pepper into her eyes. He then attempted to snatch the lady's bag but failed to get away with it since the article was fastened to the wrist by the strings.

The lady promptly gave the alarm, but she might have screamed the whole night without receiving assistance since there was not a policeman within call. This sort of thing cannot be allowed to go on. When it comes to a point where European ladies are not secured from these villains at such a time of day, the community is justified in demanding that the authorities take the necessary measures to deal with the matter. The policing of Kowloon is totally inadequate to meet the every growing increase of population.

Ricksha coolies spit at foreign ladies because they do not pay more than the legal fare, children are allowed to roller skate about the streets to the general danger of pedestrians, motor cars and cycles turn Nathan Road into a race track—and yet nothing is done. Certainly attacks of Europeans ladies at eight o'clock in the evening should be rendered impossible.

A SHAMEEN TRAGEDY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shameen, May 15.

Yesterday at about 5 p.m. Mr. Louis E. Borguest, employed for the past eighteen years with the Chinese Maritime Customs at various ports in China, caused his own death by taking a draught of prussic acid, purchased in Chinatown for ten cents, it is said.

Financial difficulties are said to be the direct cause, coupled with recent happenings which resulted in the C.M. Customs suspending him from duty.

Mr. Borguest leaves a wife and three children (in school in Shanghai).

An inquest will be held in the Consular Court of H.B.M. Consulate and the funeral will take place to-day at 4 o'clock.

Police to patrol the streets during the night, in order to cope with the growth of armed robberies, we think the policing of Kowloon should also be looked into. One can, at times, walk the streets for hours and not see a policeman.

The authorities have taken considerable trouble to beautify Salisbury Road by planting young saplings at intervals along the edge of the pathway, and the trees, now present a very pleasant appearance. We have noticed, however, that it is the practice of Chinese children to swing on the branches of these trees, which are too young to stand that kind of treatment, with the result that branches get broken and other damage done. It would be advantageous if the police on duty were instructed to stop the practice, for it would be a pity to have the trees disfigured for the want of a little supervision.

A resident in Mody Road has drawn our attention to the fact that one side of the road is paved but on the other side (opposite the new flats) is still left in a general state of unemptiness. Stone paving on this side would be greatly appreciated.

There will be a Ministering Children's League sale at St. Andrew's Church Hall on Friday, 23rd inst. in the afternoon.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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FRANK KEENAN'S SCREEN TRIUMPH

More
Trouble

As Lemuel Deering, Frank Keenan does his best work. He is inimitable. There is a mystery in "More Trouble" which seems impossible of solution and then it turns out to be the simplest thing in the world. Lemuel Deering is the owner of an lost foundry, and has a son. He is a pure and noble youth who does his dinner jacket only to go to the Y.M.C.A. and yes of a sudden, bills of a most incriminating nature start to pour in. \$18.31 for tobacco; \$100.19 for taxicabs; \$500.21 for wine; and finally a note for \$15,000 signed with the name of Harvey Deering.

Deering, seen or remonstrated with his son, only to be told, "Father, I did not do it, but I cannot tell you any more." There are strikes, foreclosures and failures all because the saintly young Deering refuses to disclose the secret of the bills. He finally is landed in jail and then is mysteriously rescued. And why? No one can tell until he finally tells it himself.

Hailed by the New York critics as the best picture play of the year!

"It is something new—a tragic farce, and the best picture-play of the year." *The N. Y. Tribune.*
"Fast and exciting, and the best picture-play that has come to Broadway." *New York Herald.*
"Frank Keenan is registering the hit of his distinguished career in More Trouble at the Rivoli on Broadway." *The New York Telegraph.*

"The best photo-play to hit Broadway in a dog's age." *The N. Y. Globe.*
"More Trouble" sets the pace; it is a riot of fun, although every character in the play is dead serious." *The Times.*

STARTING TO-DAY AT
THE CORONET.

A WARNING TO MOTHERS.

In infantile diarrhoea, never give medicine to check the movement of the bowels except upon the advice of a physician. The right treatment is to cleanse the bowels of the irritating secretions which are the cause of the trouble. Many mothers have found Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, immensely valuable for this serious malady. For example, Mrs. Geo. Foote, of St. Thomas, Ontario, says: "My baby was troubled with diarrhoea and was very restless

and cross, and got but very little sleep, and I hardly knew what to do for her I got some Baby's Own Tablets and after using them she could sleep well and her bowels became regular. I am very pleased with the Tablets and think them a fine medicine." Baby's Own Tablets contain no opiates, are proved remedy for teething troubles, constipation, colic, indigestion, simple fever and worms. Of chemists, or from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 26 Bechmont Road, Shanghai at 60 cents the retail price free.

NOTICES.



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STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN
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MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.
SAILINGS FOR

LONDON via COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

S.S.	leave Hong-kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NEURALIA	28th May, noon	30th June	8th July

FOR BOMBAY.

DILWARA	22nd May	due Bombay about 10th June
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FOR CALCUTTA via STRAITS & RANGOON.

ARRATOON APCAR | Early June | due Calcutta, June.

FOR SHANGHAI & KOBE.

ARRATOON APCAR | 20th May, noon |

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

Shanghai Nagasaki (or Moji) Kobe & Yokohama.

Steamer	From Hongkong	Arrive Vancouver
EMPRESS OF ASIA	12 June.	30 June.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	23 June.	16 July.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	10 July.	28 July.
MONTEAGLE	23 July.	16 Aug.
EMPRESS OF ASIA	7 Aug.	25 Aug.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	20 Aug.	10 Sept.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	4 Sept.	22 Sept.
MONTEAGLE	27 Sept.	22 Oct.
EMPRESS OF ASIA	2 Oct.	20 Oct.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	15 Oct.	5 Nov.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	30 Oct.	17 Nov.

"FARES HONGKONG TO EUROPE"

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Gold \$491.00
EMPRESS OF ASIA	
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Gold \$436.00
MONTEAGLE	

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage rates, and time and reservation of accommodation, also information of ships and descriptive literature apply to
P. D. SUTHERLAND,
GENERAL MANAG. PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
Phone 752.

For freight rates and through bills of lading to Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway to all Overland Points in Canada and United States also to Europe and West India, apply to
J. M. WALLACE,
GENERAL AGENT,
Phone 42.

HONGKONG.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco.

via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"	21st May, at noon.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	18th June.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	16th July.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only.)

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to—
Company's Office in
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Chater Road.
Telephone No. 141.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED—1841.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.

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Destinations. Steamer & Displacement. Sails hence.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKO-
HAMA
*Mishima M. {FRI, 6th
T. 15,950 {June at 11 a.m.NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKO-
HAMA
*Tango Maru {SAT, 24th
T. 13,560 {May at 11 a.m.
*Nikko Maru {SAT, 21st
T. 9,600 {June at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI & KOBE.....

LONDON & Antwerp via Spore,
Penang, Colombo, Suez and
Port-Said
*Shidzuoka M. {FRI, 16th
T. 12,320 {May at noon.
*Kaga Maru {SATUR, 31st
T. 12,300 {May at noon.MELBOURNE via Manila, Zam-
boanga, Thursday Is., Town-
sville, Brisbane & Sydney.....
*Aki Maru {WED, 21st
T. {May at 11 a.m.NEW YORK via Japan.....
*Tatsuno M. {TUESDAY,
T. 14,930 {27th May.
(Cargo only)BOMBAY via Singapore and
Colombo.....
*Kirin M. {SATUR,
T. 7,760 {24th May.CALCUTTA via Singapore, Pen-
ang and Rangoon.....
*Tenzar Maru {MONDAY,
T. {19th May: Operating Shanghai & Hong Kong. : Wireless Telegraphy.
HONGKONG-VICTORIA S.S. LINE via MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA.
Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Passara Maru,"
"Sera Maru," "Kashima Maru," "Katori Maru," each of over 10,000 tons displacement.
Best sailings from Hongkong.* Fushimi Maru {SUN, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
* Katori Maru {SUN, 13th July, at 11 a.m.
: Operating Manila Steamers. : For further information apply to
"NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA."
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 233.

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FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers. Leave Hongkong.
SHINYO MARU 23rd May.
SIBERIA MARU 24th May, from Yokohama.
PERSIA MARU 18th June.
KOREA MARU 26th June.
NIPPON MARU 21st July.
2nd July.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ,
BALEA, CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDREAN ROUTE to BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Leave Hongkong.
KIYO MARU 12th July.
SEIYO MARU 14th Nov.Ships are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific
Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA-PACIFIC-LYN

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA MANILA

S.S. "SOERAKARTA"

Will be despatched as above on or about

May, 31st, 1919.

For freight apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN

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CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

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"NANKING" "CHINA"

15,000 tons, American Registry (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

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VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

June 14th, 1919. July 2nd, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

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"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sailing
LONDON & ANTWERP "BASSANO"
For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach
the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 10, Apr. 1917.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

SHIPPING NEWS.

A HUGE DOCK.

There was opened recently at the Norfolk Navy Yard Norfolk, Va., a large dry dock, constructed by the George Leary Construction Company. The structure is 1,022 ft. long and can dock vessels up to 1,000 ft. in length. The width at the coping line is 144 ft., the depth over the keel blocks is 40 ft. at high water and 48 ft. over the sill.

TWO VESSELS ASHORE.

The Teikai Maru, bound from Haichow to Eching with salt and another Japanese steamer, the name of which is not known, went ashore on the north side of the channel of the Tsungning Crossing on May 3. One of the vessels collided with and sank the Crossing Buoy and the China Merchants' Hsinking, inward bound, also went ashore on the Crossing but was refloated without damage and came into port.

A JAPANESE COMBINE.

Owners of wooden ships in Japan have formed a combine called the Kyodo Kisen Kaishiki Kaisha. The programme of the company is to purchase 40,000 tons of wooden ships at ¥200 per ton. Three-fourths of the ships' price, totalling ¥8,000,000, will be paid in shares of the new company and the remaining one-fourth in cash. The funds for the cash payment will be obtained from Japanese banks on the security of the ships.

DISPUTE OVER GERMAN VESSELS.

A sharp dispute is in progress at Peking between the Ministry of the Navy and the Ministry of Communications as to which body shall have control of the twelve German vessels taken over by China on the declaration of war and which have since been running for Allied account under the management of the Ta-Tai S.S. Co. The Ministry of Communications contends that the vessels should form the nucleus of a Chinese merchant marine, while the Navy desires to have them for its own use in order to help the funds by the profit they make.

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM FOR SHIPS.

The shipping firm of Fernandez Hermanos of the Compania Maritima Manila, has written a communication to the Collector of Customs requesting permission to install an underground water system to supply fresh water to the ships belonging to the company upon their return to Manila from their run to provincial ports. The request was granted by the customs collector on condition that the installation of the system will not in any way disturb business along the water front. The request must, however, have the approval of the city engineer before the work of installation can be started. The system will be installed along Calle Muelle de la Industria. If the city engineer approves the request, pipes will be laid underground and connected with one of the city water mains. Hydrants will be located at convenient places on the south bank of the Pasig river on Calle Muelle de la Industria where the ships of the Compania Maritima will be able to draw all the water they need. When this system of providing water to ships is installed, it will be the first time that such a facility is afforded ships in the inter-island service. It was also stated that other shipping firms will follow the example of Fernandez Hermanos.

CHICAGO OPERA CO.'S DEFICIT.

The Chicago Grand Opera Association's deficit for the 1918 season is approximately \$300,000, it was announced of which slightly more than \$100,000 will be paid by twenty-one guarantors and the remainder by Harold F. McCormick and his wife. It was also stated plans for increasing subscriptions and box sales would be discussed at a meeting of association members and a committee of the Friends of Opera, a newly formed organization.

SHIPPING.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	Linan	17th May at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chenan	18th May at 9 a.m.
STOW W'VEL C'FOO & T'SIN	Kueichow	18th May at noon
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Changchow	19th May at noon
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	Kallong	20th May at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sulyang	22nd May at noon
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	25th May at 11 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Hupoh	26th May at noon
SHANGHAI	Teian	27th May at noon

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong May 16, 1919.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tiikini	Java	in port	20th May	Java
Tibodas	Java	in port	24th May	Shanghai
Timanook	Java	18th May	24th May	Shanghai
Tilallap	Java	23rd May	28th May	Japan
Tiliwong	Japan	23rd May	30th May	Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

York Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, ANJOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haikun A. H. Stewart FRI, 16th May at 1 p.m.

Haikong J. W. Evans TUES., 20th May at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For Steamship On

STRAITS & Calcutta Chaksang Sat., 17th May at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via Swatow Chowsang Sun., 18th May at d'light.

MANILA Wingsang Mon., 19th May at 3 p.m.

Kobe Kunsang Wed., 21st May at 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI Tungshing Fri., 23rd May at d'light.

MANILA Yuensang Fri., 23rd May at 3 p.m.

TIENTSIN Cheongshing Sat., 24th May at d'light.

SHANGHAI Hopsang Sat., 24th May at d'light.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is now being reorganised and will shortly afford frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through bills of lading are issued for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

Through bills of lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haikow where indentment offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer, having no cargo accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through bills of lading for Kadat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Likiep, Davao, Mindanao, and other ports.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

FOR NEW YORK

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

S.S. "EURYBATES"

Will be despatched for NEW YORK Saturday,

June 7th.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

SHIPPING.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"AMUR MARU" 2nd June. (Call Marseilles).
"ANDES MARU" Monday, 14th June

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

"BURMA MARU" Monday, 26th May.
"GANGES MARU" Saturday, 24th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.

"HAWAII MARU" 15th June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO. Regular fortnightly service via S'PORE.

"BURMA MARU" Monday, 26th May.
"GANGES MARU" Saturday, 24th May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

"UNNAN MARU" Sunday, 1st June.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

"NANKIN MARU" Sunday, 1st June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & TACOMA VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE.

"YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA."

"AFRICA MARU" 22nd May.

HAIPHONG—Three times a month service.

"DAITOKU MARU" Wednesday, 21st May.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 22nd May.

KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"KAJO MARU" Sunday, 19th May.

JAPAN PORTS.—MOJI, KOBE, YAKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

"SIAM MARU" Friday, 16th May.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,

Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Y. K. K.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1

NANYO MARU No. 2

NANYO MARU No. 3

SODEGAURA MARU.

KYODO MARU No. 13

TAMON MARU No. 1

ASOSAN MARU.

CHEIAN MARU.

REGULAR SERVICE FOR

FREIGHT BETWEEN

HONGKONG,

BANGKOK

and/or

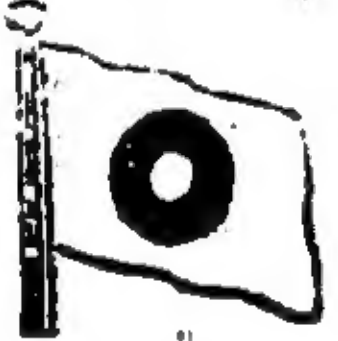
SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to:—

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Tel. No. 140 & 155.

Top Floor, King's Building.



KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (Kobe).

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Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coasts, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to—

CHU KYOKU TRADING Co.,

M. HASHIMOTO,

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THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

The following

U. S. Shipping Board Steamers

will be despatched for

SEATTLE, PORTLAND, VANCOUVER AND

SAN FRANCISCO.

"WESTERN KNIGHT" About June 15th.

"WEST MUNHAM" " 25th.

"WEST CELINA" " July 5th.

"WEST HEMATITE" " 5th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone Nos. 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SHIPPING.

THE DOLLAR S. S. LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

via MANILA & SHANGHAI

STEAMERS

"HAROLD DOLLAR"

"BESSIE DOLLAR"

SAILING DATE

about May, 22nd.

about June, 24th

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

For particulars for freight apply to:—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

THIRD FLOOR

Tel. 795.

792.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be de patched on the 13th June, to:—

Singapore, Penang and Belawan Deli.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Agents.

Telephone No. 1574.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination. Vessel's Name. For Freight Apply To: To Be Despatched.

JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

Singapore and Bangkok	Linan	B. & S.	17, May
Straits and Calcutta	Chaksaug	J. M. Co.	17, May
Shanghai via Swatow	Choyasug	J. M. Co.	18, May
Shanghai and Tsingtao	Chenah	B. & S.	18, May
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Kaiko M.	O. S. K.	18, May
Swatow, W'wei, C'foo & Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	18, May
Manila	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	19, May
Swatow and Bangkok	Changchow	B. & S.	19, May
Calcutta via Ports	Tenzan M.	N. Y. K.	19, May
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kaifong	B. & S.	20, May
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	20, May
Java	Tibodas	J.C.J.L.	20, May
Haiphong	Daitoku M.	O. S. K.	21, May
Kobe	Kumsang	J. M. Co.	21, May
Shanghai	Suiyang	B. & S.	22, May
Manila	Yuenang	J. M. Co.	23, May
Shanghai	Tungshing	J. M. Co.	23, May
Shanghai	Tjimanook	J.C.J.L.	24, May
Genoa	Ganges M.	O. S. K.	24, May
Bombay via Ports	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	24, May
Shanghai	Hopsang	J. M. Co.	24, May
Shanghai and Tsingtao	Yingchow	B. & S.	25, May
Bombay via Ports	Burma	O. S. K.	26, May
Japan Ports	Siam M.	O. S. K.	26, May
Swatow and Bangkok	Hupei	B. & S.	26, May
Shanghai	Tean	B. & S.	27, May
Japan	Tyhatjap	J.C.J.L.	28, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	6, June
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	21, June

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.,

LIMITED.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer

"TEU ER"

are hereby notified that the Cargo

will be discharged into Holt's

Wharf, Kowloon, where it will

lie at Consignees' risk. The

Cargo will be ready for delivery

from Godown on and after 15th

May.

Optional cargo will be landed,

unless notice has been given prior

to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods are to be left in the

Godowns, where they will be

examined on any Tuesdays and

Fridays between the hours of

10.45 a.m. and noon within the

free storage period.

No claims will be admitted

after the Goods have left the

steamer's Godown, and all Goods

remaining undelivered after the

21st May, will be subject to

rent.

All Claims against the Steamer

must be presented to the under-

signed on or before the 4th

May, or they will not be

recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be

affected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1919.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

H TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship

"SHINYO MARU."

Steamer arrived from SAN

FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,

JAPAN PORTS and MANILA.

Thursday May 15th.

Consignees of cargo are hereby

notified to present their bills of

lading for countersignature and

take immediate delivery from

alongside steamer or the Com-

pany's godown, where all cargo

impeding immediate discharge

will be landed at consignees'

risk.

Storage charges will be as-

essed on cargo remaining un-

delivered on and after Thursday,

May 23rd.

All broken, chafed and damaged

packages will be landed into the

company's godown, where same

will be examined on Monday,

May 19th, at 10 A.M.

No claims will be recognised

after the goods have left the

steamer or godown and none will

be entertained if presented later

than three weeks after arrival of

steamer.

No fire insurance whatever

will be effected.

T. TAIGO,

Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1919.

NOTICES.

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Private Slip, No. 2 Kowloon	150'	50'	12'	12'	12'
WAI-KOK-WEI					
Canal Dock	250'	100'	12'	12'	12'
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Pingta Central Market, from

Amoy.

Sweetee Co., Canton Road,

from Amoy.

Q. Onwunpan Tsushoyoko,

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

Mr. E. A. M. Williams, Secretary of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, writes:—

I have pleasure in attaching hereto a copy of Dr. Pearce's report in connection with the first Final Examination of pupils of the Advanced Class.

It may be recalled that the School opened in November, 1916, with 40 students. Owing to the interchange of staffs on the coast and depletion consequent upon war conditions, only 5 of the original members have presented themselves for the Final Examination.

Since the original class started, new classes have been opened, and no doubt these in time will turn out proficient students, but even taking into consideration war conditions, the falling off in attendance is disappointing, and is deserving of serious attention by those firms who are convinced, as my Committee is, that a knowledge of the vernacular is not only desirable in the case of those who have something to sell to the Chinese, but in the coming days of increasingly keen competition, may become an essential part of the qualifications of a man.

The study of any Chinese dialect undoubtedly means hard work and much sacrifice of time, both business and leisure, but the reward is great for the firm, and should be made so for the employee.

Now that so many young men are arriving in the Colony, some to rejoin their old firms, and still more who are making their first acquaintance with the Far East, it behoves employers to make it a condition of service that their employees should study the language.

The names of those who have successfully passed their examination and obtained certificates of proficiency are:—Messrs. A. K. Mackenzie (Messrs. Reiss and Co.) F. Bevington and K. S. Morrison (Messrs. Bradley & Co. Ltd.), D. K. Moss and A. W. Smith (Messrs. Alex Ross & Co.), and my Committee feel that the occasion is one worthy of mutual congratulation and publicity.

As a matter of general interest, I would point out that the standard of efficiency attained by the Chamber's pupils is believed to be considerably higher than any standard, generally speaking, which the Germans obtained of the spoken language. No doubt there were many Germans of distinguished linguistic ability, but the bulk of those who professed to speak the language, was founded on a very slender and elementary knowledge.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT.
Advanced Class.—Examination for Certificates.—The Director of Studies submits for the information of the Chamber, the following report:—

An Examination, determining the issue of Certificates, was held on Saturday, 12th April, in the Language School Room. Mr. N. G. Nolan, Chief Interpreter, Supreme Court, Hongkong, being the Examiner.

Five members of the Class: Messrs. A. K. Mackenzie, F. Bevington, K. S. Morrison, D. K. Moss and A. W. Smith, presented themselves.

The standard of proficiency, set forth in the Syllabus of the School, as the condition of obtaining a Certificate, viz. "Ability to transact in the Cantonese language, all ordinary business, with facility, safety and assurance" was adjudged to be sufficiently attained by each pupil. The five, under reference, were accordingly passed for Certificates by the independent examiner.

The Director of Studies desires to add an expression of his personal satisfaction with the work of the examination.

THOMAS W. PEARCE,
Director of Studies.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1919.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE JUNIOR LEAGUE.

We are requested to state that entries for the above League close to-morrow. At present five Clubs with courts available have entered, but before deciding to run the League this season the officials would like to see at least six such Clubs in.

There will be a meeting of the League at the H.K.C.C. pavilion on Monday, at 5.30 p.m., when those interested are asked to attend.

INACCURATE RETURN.

CHINESE DISTILLER SUMMONED.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Mr. D. W. Tratman summoned the Chinese manager of a wine distillery for furnishing a false and incorrect statement in respect of 130 jars of Chinese wine.

Mr. M. K. Lo, who appeared for the defence, stated that he would ultimately plead guilty to the offence. He understood however, that Mr. Tratman would apply for the forfeiture of the wine in question. In this connection he wished to draw his Worship's attention to a decision given by Mr. J. R. Wood a short while ago in a similar case, in which it was held that the summons had not been properly drawn up. The proper form of drawing a summons was to state that defendant had committed a breach of the regulations by not furnishing an accurate statement of the wine distilled, instead of giving the specific number of jars. Mr. Lo said that he was sure the decision arrived at by Mr. Wood, who did not give the order of forfeiture, would be looked on with respect. The reason for specifying the amount of jars was to show to the Magistrate that there was some ground for the offence, and then ask for forfeiture.

Mr. Tratman, in reply to the Magistrate, said he most certainly applied for the forfeiture of the wine in question.

Mr. Lo stated that in the particular case he referred to, which was heard by Mr. Wood, the number of jars of wine was 40. Mr. Wood, ordered no forfeiture and only imposed a light fine.

Mr. Tratman:—Whatever might have been the decision in the previous case, it does not follow that it should be the same on the present charge.

Mr. Lo said that his case was that the defendant admitted that the statement given was wrong, but this was unwittingly done.

His Worship:—It amounts to a plea of not guilty.

Mr. Lo:—We do not propose to dispute the inaccuracy, but as the case has been put in a different light I think it would be better to plead not guilty.

Mr. Tratman contended that his case was that defendant had guilty knowledge.

Mr. Lindsell remanded the case for a week.

HOME FOOTBALL.

Matches played on March 29th resulted as follows:—

VICTORY CUP.
Hibernians 2 Motherwell 0
Patrick Thos. 0 Heart of Mid. 2
Airdrieonians 1 Rangers 0
St. Mirren 1 Celtic 0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.
Morton 1 Ayr United 1
Queen's Park 1 Kilmarnock 2
Clyde 0 Clydebank 3
Hamilton AC 0 Dumbarton 3

LANCASHIRE LEAGUE.
Blackburn R. 6 Port Vale 0
Bolton Wanderers 3 Manches. City 1
Liverpool 3 Stockport Co. 0
Manchester U.S. 5 Bury 1
Preston N.E. 0 Oldham Ath. 2
Rochdale 1 Everton 3
Southport V. 0 Blackpool 2
Stoke 2 Burnley 1

MIDLAND LEAGUE.
Barnsley 4 Rotherham C. 3
Birmingham 1 Notts Forest 0
Bradford City 1 Bradford City 4
Huddersfield 1 Leeds City 0
Hull City 1 Lincoln City 2
Notts County 5 Leicester F. 0
Sheffield Un. 1 St. E. Wednes. 0
Coventry City 2 Grimsby Town 1

LONDON COMBINATION.
Brentford 1 Q.P. Rangers 1
West Ham Un. 1 Crystal Pal. 3
Tottenham H. 0 Arsenal 1
Fulham 2 Millwall Ath. 0
Clapton Or 0 Chelsea 0

SCOTTISH LEAGUE. Goals.
P. W. L. D. Goals.
Rangers 31 23 3 5 74 16 51
Celtic 29 21 2 6 57 20 48
Morton 39 17 5 10 73 37 44
Ayr United 33 15 10 8 62 51 38
Partick 30 15 10 5 55 40 35
Kilmarnock 33 14 12 7 51 57 35
Motherwell 30 12 8 10 45 36 34
Heart of Mid. 30 13 10 7 51 45 33
Third Lanark 31 11 11 9 55 50 31
Clydebank 31 11 12 8 49 60 30
Queen's Park 29 12 12 5 54 52 29
Airdrieonians 30 8 12 10 39 45 26
St. Mirren 30 8 12 10 35 50 26
Hamilton 31 9 17 5 43 72 23
Aberdeen 31 7 13 6 43 65 20
Falkirk 31 6 18 7 44 63 19
Dumbarton 29 5 16 8 23 47 18
Hibernians 28 4 23 7 24 81 10

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major G. H. Wakeman, V. D., Acting Administrative Commandant, state:—

STRENGTH.
No. 879 Pte. J. R. Capell, "D" Company, is permitted to resign, dated 10.6.19. No. 340 Pte. G. Blair, "A" Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 15.5.19.

LEAVE.
Gr. N. I. Brawer, Art. Company, is granted 3 months' leave from 3.6.19. Gr. S. E. Jones, Art. Company, is granted 6 weeks' leave from 3.5.19. Pte. R. H. Sharp, "A" Company, is granted extension of leave until 31.3.1920.

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.
Reference Corps Order No. 5 dated 10.1.19, a lecture (Practice examination) will be given by the Adjutant at Headquarters on Wednesday, 21st May, at 6 p.m.

ARTILLERY ORDERS.
Orders for Artillery Company by Major J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D., state:—

Parades at Belchers Battery:—Monday, 19th May.—5.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. Full drill, with the exception of the new Layers' Class.

Tuesday, 20th May.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. new Layers' Class.

Friday, 23rd May.—7.30 a.m. Right Half Coy. Full drill, with the exception of New Layers' class, 5.30 p.m. Left Half Coy. new Layers' Class.

ENGINEER ORDERS.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain R. Hall state:—

D.E.L. Instructional Class for Recruits.—Recruits will attend for D.E.L. Instruction under R.E. Staff Sergeants, at Belchers Battery, on Wednesday, 21st May.

Infantry Instruction.—The whole company will parade at the Polo Ground, Causeway Bay, at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, May 23rd. Dress, Drill order (shorts and puttees). Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Sections parade outside Law Courts at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by tram to Causeway Bay.

Pay for April will be issued at Engineer Company Office, H. K. D. C. Headquarters, on Thursday, 22nd and Monday, 25th at 5.15 p.m. Pay not drawn by Tuesday May 27th, will be forfeited and returned to Treasury.

INFANTRY ORDERS.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major G. H. Wakeman, V. D., Officer Commanding, state:—

Monday, 19th May.—5.15 p.m. "A" Company No. 4 Platoon, at Kennedy Road Range, T. E. T. (Grouping). Dress, Drill order without rifles.

Tuesday, 20th May.—5.15 p.m. "A" Company No. 2 Platoon, at Kennedy Road Range, T. E. T. (Grouping). Dress, Drill order without rifles. The following will attend:—Sergeant Humphreys, Corporal Mackichan, Privates Kent, Falconer, Hayward, Wilson, Abney, Franklin, Donnelly, Earle, Griffin and Williams.

Wednesday 21st May.—5.15 p.m. "A" Company No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters T. E. T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried. Staff Sergeant Edmonds will attend to assist.

SIGNALING SECTION.
Tuesday, 20th May.—5.30 p.m. At Headquarters, T. E. T. Rifle, belt, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried. The following will attend to complete their tests:—Privates Jennings, Lammert, Mattingley, Ogley, P. A. Reis, Templeton, P. Tangap and Muggford.

CADET ORDERS.

Orders for Cadet Company by Lieut. A. O. Brown, state:—

Bathing.—Launch will leave Blake Pier on Wednesday, 21st May, at 5.15 p.m. and call at Kowloon Police Pier 10 minutes later.

Church.—Empire Day, Saturday, 24th May.—Sections 3 and 4 fall in at Star Ferry, Kowloon at 8 a.m. Sections 1 and 2 fall in at Headquarters at 8.30 a.m. Uniform—helmets and belts. Band will carry instruments.

NEW SWISS CONSULATE.

Switzerland expects to establish a consulate in Shimonoseki or Moji. Mr. Thompson of Samuel and Samuel Company, who has served so far as Vice-Consul for Switzerland, has been appointed as consul. He is now in the Kukuoka Hospital, and as soon as he is out of the hospital he will assume the official duties. It is understood that the consulate will be located temporarily in the premises of the Samuel and Samuel Company.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

APPEAL TO AMERICANS.

Sir,—This is an appeal by a visiting American to the American Consul or to the members of the American colony in Hongkong. Why is there no organisation among you?

I have been told by a young American business man that, though he has been here for months, he has received no invitations to American homes and has attended but one banquet, given by Americans. We had a nice time at that, he added wistfully. Further conversation developed that, in his opinion, a monthly luncheon or dinner might, with benefit to all concerned, be given by the American colony. It would initiate acquaintance, possibly lead to necessary social and commercial relations and prove a saving grace to these overseas young fellows.

In Manila, a Rotarian Club has recently been formed. It holds weekly luncheons to which visiting notables, or prominent business men are invited to speak on current world problems or topics. It has proved its usefulness, "is has brought into contact men supplied with special information, travellers and keen observers of world wide conditions, and it is being used as a source of information and social intercourse.

Would it not be possible for the American Consul to call a meeting of Americans and organise such a body of nationals here? And could not American ladies, in the Colony, either through a Club such as exists in Shanghai or Manila, meet American ladies and extend to them the courtesies which are their common birth-right?

To be ultra-conservative is to be a reactionary. One must keep pace with the world, know what is happening in it, exchange mental amenities or become a human clam. If the dreams and hopes for which the Great War was fought and won, are to be even dimly realised, the stupid conventionalities of a mistaken past must be relegated to limbo.

The winning people must meet each other, understand each other, help each other. Americans have been accused, in the past, of lacking in "good form" but never in friendliness or humanity. Their opinion of ultra conservatism is too well known to be here referred to.

It is, therefore, a surprise to find that neither the war, nor the exigencies of a common need, have sufficed to being the members of the American colony, in Hongkong, together, and that no one man or woman among them is brave enough or enterprising enough to call a meeting and form a Club or an organisation, which will stand for those things which are dear to us, as a people, and which have, and do contribute to the common welfare of any community.

Yours etc.

VISITING AMERICAN
Hongkong, May 14, 1919.

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCES

on

TUESDAY,

May 20th.

and

THURSDAY,

May 22nd

TO-DAY'S SHARE

QUOTATIONS.

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H.K. & S. Bank's sa.		\$670
Marine Insurances.		
Cantons	b.	\$485
North China	b.	\$320
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Yangtzes	b.	\$260
Far Easterns	n.	26
Fire Insurances.		
China Fires	n.	\$160
H. K. Fires	b.	\$325
Shipping.		
Douglases	b.	\$ 85
Steamboats	n.	22 1/2
Indos (Pref.)	b.	\$ 32
Indos (Def.)	b. & sa.	150
Shells	b.	176
Ferries		
Refineries.		
Sugars	sa.	\$159
Malabons	b.	\$ 34
Mining.		
Kailans	b.	50/-
Langkats Combined	b.	18
Shanghai Loans	b.	2 1/4
Shai Explorations	n.	41/-
Raubs	n.	38/9
Tronohs	n.	
Urals	n.	
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.		
H.K. Wharves	b.	93 1/2
K. Docks	sa.	\$152 1/2
Shai Docks	b. & 125 s.	127
N. Engineering	n.	\$ 24
Land, Hotels & Buildings.		
Centrals	b.	\$107
H.K. Hotels	n.	\$100
Land Invest.	b.	\$109 sa. 110
H. phreys Est.	sa.	\$8.15
K'loon Lands	b.	\$45
L. Reclamations	n.	\$175
West Points	b.	\$72
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Ewos	b.	t. 225
Kung Yiks	sa.	t. 33
Lau Kung Mows	n.	t. 160
Oriental	n.	t. 91
Shai Cottons	n.	t. 173
Yangtzepeos	b.	t. 10 1/2
Miscellaneous.		
Green Islands	n.	\$ 7 1/4
China Borneos	n.	\$12 1/2
China Lights	b. \$5 old b.	1.05 new
China Providents	b.	\$ 7 1/2
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Macao Electrics	n.	\$33 1/2
Ropes	b.	\$31 1/2
Trams, Low Level	n.	\$7 1/2
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Trams, Peak, new	b. cta.	\$5
Laundries	b.	\$ 3 3/4
Steel Foundries	n.	\$12
U. Waterboats	n.	\$13 1/2
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TO-MORROW
(Saturday), May 17th

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Night, at 9.15 p.m.

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DANDERINE

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TELEPHONE 288

THE CORONET.

ANOTHER CAPITAL FILM.

With the customary idea of supplying films that are a pleasure to see and free from penny-dreadfulness, the Coronet Theatre management yesterday presented an excellent picture programme, the star film being "More Trouble." As a photo-play it attracted crowded houses in New York. The story centres round a young hopeful son upon whose saintly qualities his father, a wealthy iron foundry owner, has built high hopes. It is after his college career that the son turns out to be the Prodigal Son. As a result of the son's extravagant propensities the father goes through a series of trying vicissitudes. The piece is excellently acted and in the title role Frank Keenan is seen at his best.

The programme is diversified by other pictures—"Her Painted Hero" and the British Gazette depicting among others, President Wilson's visit to London.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)
VISCOUNT FRENCH'S REMINISCENCES.

A FURTHER INSTALMENT.

London, May 2.
Viscount French, in his book, says that owing to the difficulty of finding General Lanrezac, Viscount French returned to Le Cateau, where late in the evening the climax of disillusionment was experienced when Viscount French received a request from General Lanrezac to attack the flank of the German columns, pressing him back. Viscount French says it was difficult to realise what was in General Lanrezac's mind when he made such a request, and he replied that such an operation was quite impracticable.

Describing the events of August 23rd, Viscount French says he left General Smith-Dorrien full of confidence as regards his men, but when he returned to Headquarters that afternoon reports were received that General Smith-Dorrien was abandoning the Mons salient, although General Smith-Dorrien need not have feared an imminent turning movement and his front was nowhere greatly threatened. Consequent on the arrival of further disquieting reports in the evening, Viscount French decided on an immediate retreat as the situation was strategically untenable. He pays a tribute to the support of General Allenby and General Drummond for taking the severe pressure off the Fifth Division and the steadiness and skill of Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's First Corps. He concludes with a graphic picture of the worn-out staff, saying: "It makes my blood boil to hear and read the calumnies often heaped upon the head of the unfortunate staff."

PREVENTION OF ANTHRAX.

A NEW BILL IN THE COMMONS.

London, May 2.
In the House of Commons, Sir Hamar Greenwood moved the second reading of the Prevention of Anthrax Bill, empowering the prohibition of the importation of goods infected or likely to be infected by anthrax, and making it compulsory for the disinfection of infected wool and similar goods, and the establishment of State works for the disinfection of infected goods at importers' cost.

Sir Hamar Greenwood said that, despite all precautions, the number of cases of anthrax in wool and allied trades had steadily increased. The Bill was based on the unanimous recommendation of the Committee representing the trades concerned. A process for effectively eliminating the anthrax germ without affecting the material had been discovered. The cost of establishing a first disinfecting station was estimated at over £40,000. As soon as it was erected it was to start disinfecting East Indian goat hair, which was one of the sources of infection.

Australia and New Zealand had already stamped out the disease. There was every reason to hope that the other Dominions would prevent the export of infected material. The matter would doubtless be referred to an International Health Department which was being established under the auspices of the League of Nations. The Bill passed a second reading.

THE FIGHTING AT MUNICH.

SURRENDER OF SPARTACISTS DEMANDED.

Copenhagen, May 1.
A message from Munich states the Spartacist Committee at Munich has offered a cessation of fighting if General Hoffman's troops guaranteed that they would not enter the city.

The Government troops refused and demanded an unconditional surrender. The latest reports from Berlin state that the Munich Spartacists are everywhere retreating. The Red Army is gradually approaching dissolution.

MUNICH ENTERED.

Copenhagen, May 2.
Government troops have penetrated Munich from the north. Severe fighting continued at night around the railway station. Many workers surrendered their arms.

The disintegration of the Red Army is proceeding rapidly. The majority of the inhabitants welcomed the Government troops, many of whom participated in fighting against the Reds. It is reported that the Spartacists murdered a number of prominent hostages, including Count Bothmer.

GERMAN PEACE DELEGATES AT PARIS.

EXAMINATION OF CREDENTIALS.

Paris, May 1.
The ceremony for the verification of credentials lasted for five minutes. It was most dignified, and it is noteworthy that M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador to Berlin in 1914, was the Allied spokesman.

Count Rantzau, entering the hall of the Trianon Palace, was visibly affected.

M. Cambon intimated that he was appointed to receive and examine the credentials before the deliberations which it was hoped would be read at the Peace Conference. Count Rantzau replied simply. He presented Herr Landsberg, after which M. Cambon presented his Allied colleagues, whereafter the credentials were exchanged. The German credentials were countersigned by Herren Ebert and Schiedemann, and sealed with the word "Reich," otherwise "Empire."

ENGLISH EDITOR IN TROUBLE.

ORDERED TO LEAVE INDIA.

Bombay, April 26.
The Governor of Bombay, with the sanction of the Viceroy, has ordered Mr. Horniman, the editor of the Bombay Chronicle, who has been associated with Mr. Gandhi in the passive resistance movement, to leave India immediately.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

AMERICAN NAVAL TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

New York, May 2.
It is announced that the American Naval Trans-Atlantic flight will start Trepassy (Newfoundland) and proceed via the Azores, Lisbon to Plymouth. A speed of 65 miles will be maintained throughout. The machines will fly to Newfoundland from Rockaway Beach as a trial trip, stopping at Halifax en route.

BELGIUM'S FINANCIAL CLAIMS.

Paris, April 30.
The Council of Three has been occupied with the financial claims of Belgium. Simultaneously, a Council of Ministers was held at Brussels presided over by King Albert where the Cabinet Ministers were informed of the exchange of views yesterday by the Belgian plenipotentiaries to the Council of Three in Paris.

It was decided that the Ministers, M.M. Jaspard, Renkin and Franck return immediately to Paris to define the instructions to delegates.

BOLSHEVIST OFFENSIVE.

M. TROTSKY'S FRANTIC EFFORTS.

Copenhagen, May 1.
A message from Libau says the Russian Soviet Government is making extraordinary efforts to secure troops for an offensive against Admiral Koltchak. M. Trotsky has appealed for swift and thorough action as being necessary to defeat Admiral Koltchak as soon as possible.

MAY DAY TERRORISM IN AMERICA.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PROMINENT PERSONAGES.

New York, May 1.
Thirty-six bombs have been discovered in mails at New York and elsewhere, and the Post Office authorities are convinced that the discovery has unearthed a plot by terrorists to assassinate high personages, as a May Day demonstration.

The majority of the recipients of bombs are prominent anti-Reds, including Senator Hardwick, the author of the Bill to prevent immigration, whose wife was injured by a bomb.

A search is being made throughout the country for the perpetrators.

CONFLICTS IN CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, May 2.
As a result of May Day demonstrations, a general fight occurred between the Socialists and others attending the Liberty Loan meeting. One bystander was killed and three policemen shot. Two hundred persons were badly injured.

ENCOUNTERS WITH DEMONSTRATORS.

New York, May 2.
May Day parades and demonstrations in various cities resulted in several minor encounters with the authorities, notably at Boston, where a hundred persons were arrested, and a number injured by stray shots at Chicago, where a prohibited procession was broken up by the police.

BELIEVED TO BE WORK OF GERMANS.

Washington, May 2.
Agents of the Department of Justice believe that bombs found in the mails are of German origin.

FALL OF PETROGRAD IMMINENT.

BOLSHEVISTS EVACUATING IT.

London, May 1.
The Times correspondent at Abo, telegraphing on April 29th, says the Bolsheviks are evacuating Petrograd. Finlanders expect the fall of Petrograd in a few weeks.

THE MASSACRE OF THE ARMENIANS.

TRIAL OF TURKISH LEADERS.

Constantinople, May 2.
A great trial by Court Martial of twelve unionist leaders, including the ex-Grand Vizier Saidhalim Pasha, and the ex-Foreign Minister, Halil Bey, has opened. The indictment on a lengthy list of atrocities against the Armenians foreshadows a death penalty against Inver Talaat and Djimal, who are fugitives and will be tried by default.

A PEACE CONFERENCE ACHIEVEMENT.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE FOR LABOUR.

London, May 9.
The following is noteworthy in connection with Great Britain's claim of initiating the Labour programme cabled yesterday:—
"A message from Washington states that President Wilson has cabled to Mr. Tumulty, expressing the opinion that the programme adopted by the Peace Conference constitutes one of the most important achievements of a new day in which the interests of Labour will be systematically and intelligently safeguarded and promoted. This great step forward may be overlooked amidst the multitude of other interests, yet on other single thing that has been done will help more to stabilise the condition of Labour throughout the world and ultimately relieve the unhappy conditions which in too many places have prevailed. Personally I regard this as one of the most gratifying achievements of the Peace Conference."

OBITUARY.

SIR FRANK CRISP.

London, May 1.
The death is announced of Sir Frank Crisp, a solicitor and member of the Board of Trade Committee for Amendment of Companies Act.

The

Allen

New 41
Series

A CAR FOR GENERAL SERVICE

Business as well as social needs were given careful consideration in designing and building the new Allen.

The result is a car that is ideal where maximum year-round service is demanded.

The chassis of the standard Allen 41, has been proven through use by thousands of owners. And comfort and convenience are present in big measure in this model. A rotary switch on steering column controls the entire electric system.

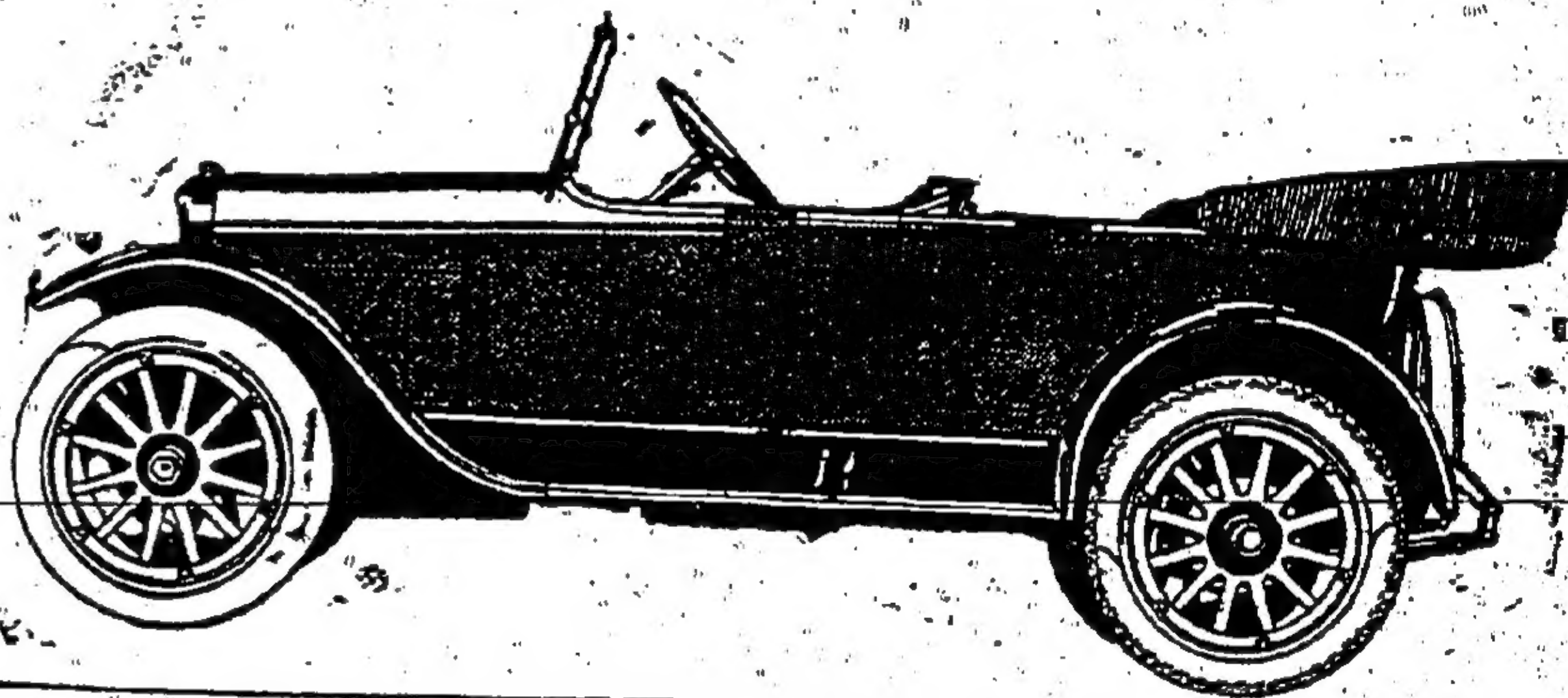
Fittings and body finish are of highest grade. The new Allen is as attractive as it is serviceable.

Many special features of this Car will interest you. Ask for a copy of the Allen Car Book, or, better still, have us demonstrate.

The supply of Allen Cars is very limited. Orders must be placed promptly if delivery is to be assured.

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

5 PASSENGER GENERAL SERVICE CAR.



WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in
Reservoirs on May 1, 1919

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1919	1918	1917
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1919	1918	1917
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50

Consumption of water in the City and Hill Districts in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of April.

	1919	1918	1917
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50

KOWLOON WATERWORKS LEVEL.

	1919	1918	1917
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1919	1918	1917
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of April.

	1919	1918	1917
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50

W. OWATHAW, Water Authority.

Public Works Department.

TIDE TABLE.

From 12th May to 12th May.

	1919	1918	1917
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
City Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50
Hill Res.	141.50	141.50	141.50

JUST ARRIVED.

PONGEE SILK SUITABLE FOR GENT'S AND LADIES' SUMMER SUITS, DRESSES, SHIRTS, BLOUSES AND UNDERWEAR. LACE AND EMBROIDERED LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS. SWATOW, DRAWN WORKS, EMBROIDERIES ON SILK AND GRASS LINEN.

LACE COLLARS, AND OTHER ARTICLES, ETC. FILET LACES OF NEW PATTERNS. BEST QUALITIES, LATEST DESIGNS, MODERATE PRICES. INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

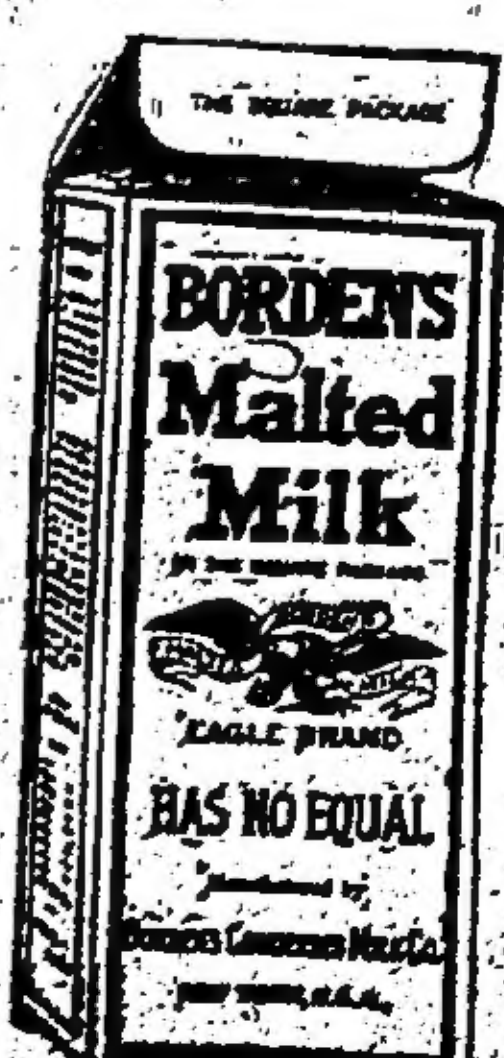
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PHONE NO. 286.

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Malted Milk
IN THE SQUARE PACKAGE

NOW IN STOCK
AT
ALL LEADING DISPENSARIES

THE
BEST FOOD
FOR
BABIES
AND
INVALIDS



ASK
FOR THE
SQUARE
PACKAGE
TAKE
NO OTHER

"IT'S PURE, THAT'S SURE"
CONNELL'S

HOTEL LISTS.

ENTERTAINMENTS

Holbrook Hotel

HONORABLE MEN.	
Corrected to 12th May, 1919.	
Mr. E. S. Abraham	Mr. J. T. Kidd
Capt. J. Adcock	Mr. J. L. Korman
Mr. & Mrs. E. Adams	Mr. & Mrs. John
Anderson	Lambert
Master Mrs. J. O.	Major J. L. Larnell
Mr. A. G. Albright	Mr. & Mrs. C.
Miss B. Anderson	Lauritsen
Mr. & Mrs. J. van	Mr. F. H. van
Rya van Al-	Leer
kemade	Mr. L. Leger
Mr. E. R. Bellows	Dr. J. L. Linsick
Mr. E. E. Benson	Mr. H. Louis
Mr. T. C. Birbeck	Capt. Liddell
Mr. & Mrs. S. Bis-	Miss H. Lillie
ney	Mr. & Mrs. Q. B.
Major & Mrs. G. D.	de Dong
R. Black	Mr. S. Longfield
Master Black	Mr. G. Leslie
Mrs. E. D. Black-	Mr. & Mrs. Van
burn	der Made
Mr. H. B. Blanton	Mrs. L. McHugh
Mr. D. F. Bostock	Mr. & Mrs. T. B.
Capt. and Mrs.	E. McLunes
Branch	Dr. G. W. McKean
Mr. Oliver T.	Mr. J. McKenna
Breakpear	Mr. A. N.
Mr. W. G. Browell	MacIntyre
Mr. & Mrs. T. A.	Master McIntyre
Burns	Mr. E. J. Mahon
Mr. J. G. Byden-	Mr. H. E. Maslin
dyk	Miss V. Mason
Mr. R. V. Cameron	Mr. G. W. McLean
Mr. & Mrs. Stuart	Mr. T. Miller
Mc & Mrs. F. A.	Mr. & Mrs. Morris

Carralho
 Mr. C. C. Chose
 Mr. F. H. Congrove
 Mr. J. W. Chow
 Dr. H. L. L. Cummings
 Mrs. E. Davis
 Miss M. Dingwall
 Mrs. A. C. Dodge
 Mrs. J. A. Doune
 Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Dunsen
 Mr. L. Dywidal
 Mr. H. E. Easton
 Cavallero E. Eies
 Signora Eies
 Signorita Eies
 Mrs. C. E. Enault
 Miss E. Emsworn
 Flag Capt. & Mrs. Fisher
 Mr. Joe. Fisher
 Miss E. M. Fleming
 Capt. and Mrs. A. Frazer
 Mr. F. W. Frost
 Mr. T. Fuller
 Miss A. Gallagher
 Mr. N. C. Galozzi
 Mr. & Mrs. S. B. Gardiner
 Mr. G. Gastread
 Mr. & Mrs. J. J. German
 Mrs. J. B. Higgins
 Capt. G. P. Hall
 Mr. C. Harper
 Mr. W. W. Harris
 Capt. C. E. Harward
 Mr. & Mrs. F. C. Healy
 Mr. & Mrs. S. G. Heymering
 Mrs. Hofland
 Mr. A. Holzgerzen
 Mr. W. P. Holzgerzen
 Mr. A. Shelton Hooper
 Capt. and Mrs. R. Innes
 Mr. and Mrs. Jacob
 Miss P. Jardiner
 Mrs. L. M. Joblin
 Mr. and Mrs. M. Joblin
 Mr. E. E. Johnson
 Mr. H. Morgan Johnson
 Mr. E. M. Joseph
 Mr. & Mrs. N. B. Karanjin
 Lt. General Kart-
 son
 Capt. J. R. Nabbet
 Mr. & Mrs. W. P. Nelson
 Mr. J. S. Nicholson
 Mr. M. R. Nichol-
 son
 Mr. and Mrs. E. O'Connor
 Miss E. O'Connor
 Capt. A. Olden
 Mr. & Mrs. J. J. Parker
 Capt. M. Picknell
 Mr. A. Pingrin
 Mr. J. L. Plimmer
 Mr. C. R. Poggio
 Mr. E. H. Ray
 Mr. F. B. Raizen
 Miss F. Reay
 Mr. A. G. Rendall
 Mrs. Richmond
 Mr. & Mrs. H. E. Root
 Dr. & Mrs. Rudisch
 Mr. B. Ryles
 Dr. J. Salquero
 Mr. C. E. Seybt
 Miss H. F. Schinner
 Mr. & Mrs. J. S. Smylie
 Mr. M. C. W. Solner
 Mr. H. W. Sparke
 Mr. A. W. E. Spiller
 Mr. B. M. Spiller
 Mr. & Mrs. Steens-
 by
 Mr. A. S. Swartz
 Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Templeton
 Lt. A. C. Thompson
 Mr. F. Travers
 Lady Travers
 Mr. H. E. Vaile
 Mr. Thos. Vint
 Mr. H. Warren
 Mr. and Mrs. Webster
 Mr. & Mrs. C. F. Weed
 Mr. & Mrs. E. J. Weeink
 Mr. and Mrs. E. Wetzel
 Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Williams
 Mr. F. Williams
 Mr. C. G. Wilson
 Mrs. G. C. Yin
 Mr. R. Young
 Mrs. Young
 Mr. B. H. van
 Etel

	KING EDWARD HOTEL.	
	Corrected to 7th May, 1912.	
1	Mr. J. H. Adams	Mrs. J. Johnstone
2	Mr. C. L. Allen	Mrs. Kilbre and
3	Mr. R. Almond	child
4	Dr. E. M. Asger	Mrs. McAlinah
5	Mr. J. Bainbridge	Mrs. F. M. McGee
6	Mr. A. E. Batu	Mrs. F. W. McGrath
7	Mr. A. Bayson	Mr. L. MacLaren
8	Mr. and Mrs.	Mrs. J. J. D.
9	Reid and family	Milne
10	Mr. R. W. Brundie	Mr. O. H. "C."
11	Mr. A. Bulloch	Nicolls
12	Mr. Choi Shing and	Mr. J. Noble
13	son	Mr. E. R. Osborne
14	Mr. G. E. Cranage	Mrs. W. C. Pae-
15	Mr. W. E. Dalton	more
16	Miss Farrell	Mr. & Mrs. Ranger
17	Mr. J. Farrell	Mr. W. J. Bey-
18	Mrs. & Mrs. Faulds	nolds
19	Mr. J. Fetherston-	Mr. & Mrs. C. E.
20	haugh	Richardson
21	Mr. J. D. Forrest	Mrs. E. Heston
22	Master C. H. James	Mr. H. E. Scriven
23	Mr. & Mrs. C. J.	Mr. C. Starkey
24	Hammes	Mr. & Mrs. Stewart
25	Miss F. Hammes	and family
26	Mr. A. Hann	Mr. and Mrs. W.
27	Mr. A. Harrison	Underwood
28	Mr. C. L. Hoff-	Mr. T. Walker
29	man	Mr. J. Welch
30	Mr. W. Huxley	Mr. G. E. Weiston
31	Mr. B. James	Mr. and Mrs. W.
32	Mr. E. Jobies	Wilson
33	-----	
34	St. George's House.	
35	Corrected to 7th May, 1912.	
36	Mr. & Mrs. C. T.	Mr. and Mrs. H.
37	Barman	Radie
38	Mr. W. R. Beeton	Mr. & T. S. Enverold
39	Mr. Wm. Blackett	son
40	Mr. & Mrs. R. P.	Mrs. G. Kirk
41	-Boyce	Mr. A. Icard
42	Lieut. W. J. R. C.	Mr. C. Mer-
43	W. Grant	Mr. L. Nelson
44	Mr. & Mrs. Beaton	Mr. J. H. Parkie
45	C. Byrd	Mr. & Mrs. Toft
46	Mr. S. B. Church	Mrs. J. Wettie

Mr. J. Cruckshank

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PALACE HOTEL.
Corrected to 7th May, 1912.

Mr. Wm. Barbour	Mr. C. S. Leys
Mr. M. Costello	Mrs. N. Macniallo
Mr. J. Crookdale	Mr. D. H. Martin
Mrs. Dombinson	Mr. M. H. Mearns
Mr. J. Grant	Mr. F. Moritz
Mr. and Mrs. T. Graft	Mr. C. J. Tackell
Mr. W. W. Hinkley	Mr. H. J. Bewe
Mr. J. Jackson	Mr. S. W. Webb

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1918.				
	£	s.	d.	\$
To Nett Premium	760,786	11	9	4,350,943
" Interest	52,243	3	1	310,067
	£ 819,029	14	10	\$ 4,661,011
	£	s.	d.	\$
By Agency Commissions	32,453	0	9	192,611
" Head Office, Branches and Agency Charges	60,019	17	3	356,181
" Remuneration to Directors, Committeees and Auditors	2,164	11	2	12,846
" Losses and Claims paid	280,935	3	1	1,311,268
" Balance	508,464	2	7	2,958,102

		£	s.	d.	\$
		£ 819,029	14	10	\$4,661,611
BALANCE SHEET.					
To	Capital 24,000 Shares of \$53.33 each = \$2,000,000 upon which \$25 per share called and paid up	101,093	15	0	600,000
	Reserve Fund:— ..£159,791.13.4 ..	159,791	13	4	948,377
	Reinsurance Fund £193,751.1.8 ..	193,751	1	8	1,149,929
	Underwriting Suspense Account	65,786	2	4	390,446
	Exchange Fluctuation Account ..	7,488	8	7	44,444
	Investment Fluctuation Account ..	36,656	8	11	217,559
	Working Account 1917 Balance ..	298,417	4	0	1,581,208
	Working Account 1918 Balance ..	503,464	3	10	2,988,192
	Sundry Creditors	28,068	3	10	166,587

	£	s.	d.	\$
By Cash with Bankers on Current and Deposit Accounts:—				
Silver	49,852	19	0	295,881
Gold	290,408	8	6	1,216,148
Investments in Silver Securities	56,259	0	0	334,060
Investments in Gold Securities British	£294,204	5	5	
Foreign	£364,351	4	11	688,555
Sundry Debtors in- ing Branch and Agency Balances:—				
Silver	12,873	18	0	76,407
Gold	42,068	17	10	249,623
	£41,058	17	10	
	£838,522	18	8	
Household Property	377,978	6	7	1,627,577

P. H. HOLYOAK,
STATIONER & PRINTER.

STANLEY H. DOD

C. MONTAUD

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COMMERCIAL NEWS.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES.

Mr. D. T. Chadwick gave a digest of the Industrial Commission report to the Indian Section of the Royal Society of Arts recently. On the motion of Sir Charles Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Robert Miller, the meeting took the most exceptional course of passing a resolution requesting the Council of the Society to convey to the Secretary of State and the Government of India its opinion of the desirability of prompt action on the report and the necessity for appointing a special office with an adequate staff to give early effect to such recommendations of the Commissions as are approved by the Government of India. Sir Charles McLeod, presiding, said the report was admirable in formulating a strong constructive policy. Sir John Rees and other speakers supported the argument in *The Times Trade Supplement* for March that by increasing India's purchasing power the industrial development was calculated to stimulate British trade in India. Sir Abbas Ali Baig said that the discussion showed "a complete change in the angle of vision in England as to the conflict formerly supposed to exist between India's and Britain's industrial and commercial interests." Mr. T. J. Bennett and Sir Ralph Ashton and Sir Harold Stuart also spoke.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "COLOMBIA"

From SAN FRANCISCO,
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
SHANGHAI & MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed to their risk into "the hazardous or extra hazardous portions of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., and stored at consignees' risk."

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on May 19th at 10 o'clock.

All claims must be presented with a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after May 21st will

be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading & countersignature immediately.

CARLTON HOTEL.
Corrected to 12th May, 1919.

Miss Carmen Alvarez.	Mr. G. E. Lajenaar
Capt. Agamalian	Miss L. Marjori
Mr. E. Micoesian	Miss L. Marie
Bagram	Mr. W. Malone
Miss R. Barnes	Mr.-A. Manson
Mrs. V. Barnard	Miss I. Martin
Miss V. Berry	Miss L. Martin
Mr. J. W. Bonthes	Master R. Martin
Miss E. Brownell	Miss V. Martin
Mrs. H. A. Bunchet	Miss V. Martin
Mr. J. Basto	Consul & Mrs. E. E. Meizno
Mr. J. Bloom	Sister M. Navikov
Miss N. Crawford	Mr. N. Nagle

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
Alexandra Buldions.
Hongkong. 14th May, 1919.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

[illegible]

**THE HONGKONG SCHOOL
OF MOTORING.**

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NOW BEING ACCEPTED.**

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of becoming CHAUFFEURS and not at the
moment having means at their disposal for
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Coultler / Passenger	\$2.00 per hour
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